"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, moderate temperature to-day and Thursday; light north winds.

VOL. LVIII...NO. 18,827. * * * * * NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1909.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark / Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

HEINZE LOAN LOSSES MAY REACH $200,000

Persch, Note Broker Who Ordered Heinze Stock Sold, Arrested —Held in $50,000 Bail.

MAY BE A MAN "HIGHER UP"

District Attorney Looking for Him—Many Loans Pressed on Heinze, but Collateral Resold to His Brokers.

Donald S. Persch, a note broker with offices at 27 William Street, son of "Col." J. P. Persch, who has figured in several incidents of high and low finance before now, was arrested yesterday morning on a charge of grand larceny growing out of the Heinze copper stock loan mystery. Persch proved to be the individual who ordered sold on Aug. 2 20,000 shares of Davis-Daly and Ohio Copper put up by M. M. Joyce, a friend of Heinze's, as collateral for a $50,000 loan made through the Windsor Trust Company, and Persch, according to what Assistant District Attorney Nott learned yesterday, also was shown to be the man behind the loan transaction.

The day closed yesterday, however, without bringing out evidence in the investigation by the District Attorney's office as to whether Persch, who obtained from Leonard J. Field & Co. of 74 Broadway, through John Sherwood, the $50,000 that he loaned to Heinze's friend, was conducting the deal himself on a "shoestring," or represented other and more powerful people. Mr. Nott was inclined to the latter theory, and when Persch was arraigned before Magistrate Corrigan yesterday afternoon insisted successfully that he should be put under $50,000 bail. Leonard J. Field is a son of Jacob Field, the stock market operator.

Sharing interest with the arrest of Persch came the information yesterday that F. A. Heinze, for whom Mr. Joyce had done a good deal of business in the past, stands now to lose in the vicinity of $200,000 on account of loan deals that are comparable in many of their details with the present one. As told in THE TIMES yesterday, Mr. Heinze has been overwhelmed with offers of financial assistance upon the security of his copper stocks, the United, the Davis-Daly, and the Ohio, principally, and it now develops that the sum of these offers of loans in the last four or five months is in the neighborhood of $2,000,000. It was this experience that made Mr. Joyce, who borrowed the $50,000, figuring in the present case on his own account, to insist upon the conditions that led to the uncovering of the whole transaction.

Among those with whom Heinze has had loan transactions that have not turned out entirely to his satisfaction is Gustav Nassauer of 27 William Street, on whose behalf a broker approached the Heinzes last May with an offer of about $31,000. The Heinzes understood that Mr. Nassauer was the principal in this transaction, even up to the time when they received his checks on the Carnegie Trust Company for $25,000 and $6,000, into which sums the total loan was divided. Having had some experience in loan deals, it was said by a representative of the Heinzes yesterday, the condition was made, and stipulated in an agreement supplemental to the loan contract, that the identical certificates that went up as collateral should be returned upon the discharge of the obligation.

A Queer Loan Transaction.

But here, as in the case of the Joyce loan, the stock began to come back again the very day after the loan was made, and the Heinze brokers had the pleasure of buying back the collateral their principal had put up to raise money to support the market they were making. Explanation was sought from Nassauer, and according to the version given last night by a Heinze representative that gentleman said that he had acted not for himself, but for an undisclosed principal who had notified him to go to the Carnegie Trust Company, where he would find a deposit in his name of a sufficient amount to cover the transaction. Nassauer went to the trust company, according to the story that the Heinzes received, found a passbook showing the required deposits in his name, drew a check for this amount, delivered the check, got the collateral, and left it at th trust company and then considered the matter at an end.

So far as the Joyce loan was concerned in yesterday's developments, the complete history of the transaction from the time that young Persch approached Sherwood to the time that four Curb brokerage houses sold the collateral on Persch's orders, became known. Young Persch himself, as a matter of fact, has had his experiences with the police before now. Once he was arrested in connection with certain checks that he had floated, and once again after he had interested himself in the collections for an ice fund that was being managed by an evening newspaper. On both of these cases matters were eventually straightened out to the satisfaction of all parties and Persch was released.

He was taken to the District Attorney's office early yesterday morning, and Detective Fitzsimmons took in there also Sherwood, who so far as had been learned the night before was a clerk in the Field brokerage firm, who had passed as the lender with the Windsor Trust Company, and also took out of the trust company the collateral that was sold. Assistant District Attorney Nott had had a talk with Persch the night before, but without much result, and yesterday morning when Persch was brought to his office the young man also refused to talk, upon the advice of his counsel.

Sherwood Got $50,000 Easily.

With Sherwood, however, it was different. He was quite ready to talk, and said that Persch had come to him representing that he had a large block of Davis-Daly and Ohio Copper stock in the Windsor Trust Company, and wanted to get it out. To do this he said, according to Sherwood, that he needed $50,000, and if Sherwood could get it for him would pay as a commission 10 per cent. on the proceeds of the sales of the collateral in excess of the $50,000. Sherwood at this time, according to his story yesterday, had left the employ of the Field firm, although he still had desk room with them. He went to young Field, asked for the $50,000, and got it.

Thus armed and introduced by Richard Kauffman, who declared that the real lender was Charles Katz, Sherwood went to the Windsor Trust Company. Kauffman also brought to the trust company W. J. Clark, the loan broker who approached Mr. Joyce and represented that he could raise $50,000 on the copper stock successfully, and in this connection it was learned yesterday that Mr. Nott wants to find out a good deal more as to how Clark happened to go to Joyce wanting to get him money on Davis-Daly

Continued on Page 2.

MIGHT CLEAR MISS BEATTIE.

Her Lawyer Comments on Lack of Deposition by Mrs. Stearns.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The fourth appearance of Eleanor Lorraine Beattie in the Bow Street Court on the application for her extradition to New York took place to-day, and after considerable argument as to whether or not a prima facie case had been made out, the proceedings were again adjourned till Tuesday next.

The Magistrate, in spite of the ingenious reasoning of her counsel, made it plain that he believed extradition should be granted, but on the ground that three of the prisoner's witnesses could not go to America, he decided that he would hear their testimony, which the barrister said would be of a character that might cause him to change his opinion. The prisoner's mother and the woman who accompanied Miss Beattie when she obtained goods from the Gorham Company, representing that she was Mrs. M. B. Stearns, will be examined.

Counsel for Miss Beattie laid stress on the fact that in the eleven weeks since her arrest the prosecution had not obtained any deposition from Mrs. Stearns, making the implication very marked that such a deposition was not desired, as it might prove exonerative. English detectives who have been working on the case have a theory which harmonizes well enough with this implication.

Just what were the relations between the prisoner and Mrs. Stearns has never, they say, been fully stated. Doubt is expressed by them that the case will be allowed to come to trial in New York, even if extradition is granted.

GIRL TIRES ALPINE GUIDES.

Miss Willcox Takes Photographs While They Rest on Mont Blanc.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—American Alpinists are competing with other nations this year for the first time for the highest honors in climbing. Following Miss Helen Bauer of Chicago, a New York woman, Miss Julia B. Willcox, has now succeeded in climbing Mont Blanc, accompanied by two guides. Miss Willcox remained at the summit over an hour, taking photographs, while the guides were resting. They acknowledged that she set them a fatiguing pace.

M. Corbett and C. Moody have also made the ascent of Mont Blanc. They narrowly escaped being swept away by an avalanche.

Duke Smith and H. Freeman Allen of Boston have the honor of being the first Alpinists this year to reach the summit of Grepon, one of the highest and most dangerous peaks in the Mont Blanc Range.

BALLOON FLIES OVER ALPS.

Perilous Landing Made at Edge of Chasm as Storm Breaks.

CHAMONIX, France, Aug. 10.—The balloon Sirius has succeeded in flying over the Alps. The airship left here last Sunday under the pilotage of M. Spelterine, who had with him three passengers.

Fears were entertained for the safety of the voyagers, but they have been dispelled by the receipt of a report that they have landed safely at a point near Locarno, at an altitude of 5,400 feet. The four men, however, still have a dangerous path to cover on foot from the place where they landed into Locarno.

The Sirius traversed Mont Blanc and soared over the Aiguille du Dru and the Aiguille Verte. The highest altitude attained on the voyage was 5,600 metres. This is equal to 18,373 feet, or a little less than three miles and a half.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—A staff correspondent of The Figaro, who was a passenger in the Sirius, sends to his paper a thrilling narrative of the voyage. He says that after crossing Mont Blanc the wind blew the balloon away from the plains and up among the mountains. Night was falling and a storm was rising; beneath was nothing but perpendicular walls of rock and narrow gorges. Only five sacks of ballast were left, and to have continued the flight would have meant for the aeronauts to have lost themselves in the labyrinth of abysses.

M. Spelterine chose a narrow ledge at an altitude of 1,800 meters (about 6,000 feet) for a landing. If he had missed it would have meant death to all, but with marvelous skill he brought the balloon down and landed at the edge of a chasm. Herdsmen saw the descent and ran to the assistance of the aeronauts.

The balloon was deflated just as the storm broke.

A successful balloon trip over Mont Blanc and the Alps was made in November of 1906 by two Italian aeronauts in the balloon Milano. The greatest altitude reached on this trip was 20,500 feet, and the rarified atmosphere made it necessary for the men to resort to their supply of oxygen to keep alive. The Milano, which went up from Milan, came down at Aixle-Bains after having covered a distance of 175 miles in three hours.

The record for height in a balloon would appear to belong to two Englishmen, Messrs. Coxwell and Glaisher, who, in 1862, ascended to a height of 37,000 feet, or about seven miles. In 1875 M. Tissandier, a Frenchman, rose more than five miles into the air. He was accompanied by a friend who died on the way.

One of the English balloonists became unconscious at an elevation of five and a half miles.

A self-registering balloon sent up without a passenger from Paris in 1893 reached an altitude of 52,490 feet.

REVOLT IN CHINA SPREADS.

Rebels Have 600 Under Arms and Have Set Up Powder Factory.

AMOY, Aug. 10.—Native reports indicate that the disaffection in the Chang-Foo district is increasing. The revolutionists have 600 armed troops, have established a powder manufactory and are continually importing arms.

According to the reports they have planned the seizure of the city and all business has been suspended.

No official information is obtainable concerning the trouble.

GAYLEY SEPARATION TO END IN DIVORCE

Ex-Vice President of the Steel Corporation Admits Suit Is to be Brought.

HIS WIFE NOW IN ITALY

Action to be Begun in Some Other State on Ground of Incompatability —Parted a Year Ago.

By Long Distance Telephone to The New York Times.

BRATTLEBORO, Vt., Aug. 10.—James Gayley, former First Vice President of the United States Steel Corporation, one of the best-known metallurgical experts in the country and a member of several of the leading clubs of New York, admitted to a TIMES reporter here to-night that the separation of himself and his wife, which occurred about a year ago in New York, is likely to result in divorce proceedings, which will be brought in some other State, probably Nevada.

Mr. Gayley reached here to-day from New York on a motoring tour. He is looking over property in which he is interested. He was at the Hotel Brooks, and there said:

"It is true that Mrs. Gayley and I have separated. We could not agree. I do not like to speak of the matter, as I do not think it is a thing that should be discussed publicly, but it seems to me that I ought to make a frank statement, now that the matter has come out.

"It is quite likely that some time in the near future a divorce suit will be filed. I cannot say which of us will bring the action. That has not been determined. The grounds for the action will be incompatibility, if the suit is filed at all. Further than that I do not care to say.

"There is no occasion for going into the incidents leading up to the separation. If I could do it, I would much prefer that not a word come from me in any sense."

"Have you discussed with Mrs. Gayley the nature of the divorce proceedings?" was asked.

"No," replied Mr. Gayley, "that matter has not gone as far as that. It will be, I might as well say, a non-contested action. Mrs. Gayley is now in Italy. I have had no communication with her upon this matter."

It was known that Mr. Gayley had gone to Nevada three months ago, and he was asked if this trip had anything to do with the divorce action.

"My trip to Nevada," he said, "was in connection with mining affairs there. I have an interest in some mines, and I simply went to look after them. The contemplated divorce action was not in my mind when I went there."

Mr. Gayley said that he would remain in Brattleboro until to-morrow, when he would start back for New York.

Mr. Gayley and his wife separated last November. They were living then in their town house at 8 East Sixty-ninth Street. Coincident with their separation, Mr. Gayley resigned the First Vice Presidency of the Steel Corporation, which he had held since the organization of the trust in 1901. Mr. Gayley was one of the now famous group of "Carnegie boys" whose fortunes were made and multiplied when the Carnegie Steel Company became the nucleus of the great Steel Trust.

At the time of their separation Mrs. Gayley went to live at the Colony Club, of which she was a member, but in a short time she leased a suite in an apartment house at 20 Fifth Avenue. Mr. Gayley went to the Hotel Savoy, where he is still residing.

Mrs. Gayley closed her suite at the Fifth Avenue apartment house on June 1 and went to Italy to visit two of her three daughters, one of whom, then Miss Mary Gayley, was married last Fall to Count Giulio Senni of Rome. The wedding of this daughter took place at the Gayley home on Sixty-ninth Street, Mgr. O'Connell, rector of the Catholic University in Washington, performing the ceremony. Miss Agnes Malcolm Gayley, another daughter of Mrs. Gayley, went abroad more than a year ago to visit her sister and remained there.

The Gayley home on Sixty-ninth Street was the scene, on many occasions, of brilliant functions. It was there that Mrs. Gayley gave a cotillion for her daughter, Miss Agnes Gayley, in February, 1907, on the occasion of Miss Gayley's début.

At the Fifth Avenue apartment house it was said last night that Mrs. Gayley, upon going away, did not indicate when she would return. Mr. Gayley, it was said, never visits his wife or their daughters at that place.

Mr. Gayley has been regarded among his associates as one of the closest friends of Andrew Carnegie. "My partners are a band of devoted friends," said Mr. Carnegie, at one time, and Mr. Gayley was considered to be one who held Mr. Carnegie's highest approval.

Mr. Gayley was born in Pittsburg, and his early education was acquired at the West Nottingham Academy, Cecil County, Md. He then went to Lafayette College, where he was graduated with the degree of Mining Engineer, in 1876. He started business life as a chemist for the Crane Iron Works, at Catasauqua, Penn., when he was 22 years old. There he made a reputation for himself for his efficiency.

In 1885 Mr. Gayley first became identified with the Carnegie interests, when he was placed in charge of the blast furnaces of the Edgar Thomson Steel Works. It was not long before he rose to full management of the furnaces, and later was put in charge of the Carnegie Steel Company. From there he was transferred to the general offices in New York.

To Mr. Gayley was credit given of having reduced to a minimum the laboratory expenses of the Steel Corporation, through the introduction of devices of his own. As First Vice President of the Steel Trust, Mr. Gayley had charge of the shipping and transportation of more than 30,000,000 tons of raw material yearly. He was considered the particular ore expert of the corporation.

Mr. Gayley has written extensively of his technical knowledge in metallurgical affairs. A number of volumes of his writings have been published and they are regarded as authorities. He is President of the American Institute of Mining Engineers.

Since leaving the Steel Corporation Mr. Gayley has devoted his time to his various mining interests, in which he has invested heavily. He is an extensive real estate owner. Among the clubs of which he is a member are the University, the Metropolitan, Ardsley, Riding, and Engineers.

Mr. Gayley was married to Miss Julia Thurston Gardiner, daughter of Col. Curtiss Gardiner, in St. Louis in 1884. His wife is a lineal descendant of Miles Standish and of Lion Gardiner, the first owner of Gardiner's Island.

BIG YACHT FLEET IN STORM.

Heavy Gale Scatters New York Y. C. Racers—Several Damaged.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Aug. 10.—The fleet of the New York Yacht Club, which is now on cruise, ran into a heavy northerly gale late this evening, and as a result the fleet was scattered and several of the boats comprising it were badly damaged.

The yawl Lasca put back into Vineyard Haven as soon as the blow became dangerous, and the other boats sought points of safety beyond Cape Cod. As the Eugene Moran, the tug on which the newspaper reporters had accommodations, entered Provincetown harbor, the yacht Dervish and two or three other sailboats of the fleet, whose names could not be made out, were seen lying at anchor.

Steam yachts which accompanied the fleet are standing by along the route of the fleet to give aid to any of the sailing craft needing it.

DISAPPEARS FROM LAUNCH.

Young Engineer Is Supposed to Have Drowned, but Was Strong Swimmer.

Special to The New York Times.

BURLINGTON, N. J., Aug. 10.—Harold Myers, a young electrical engineer, who disappeared suddenly and mysteriously from the deck of the pleasure launch Viking of the Ionida Boat Club fleet, on a short cruise of the craft last night, is now believed by the police to have been drowned in the Delaware River. At a loss to explain his death and puzzled by the failure of grappling and searching parties to find some trace of his body, the authorities admit to-night, however, that they are still far from a satisfactory explanation of his supposed fate.

Norbert Goldman, who with Miss Bridget Garrity and Nellie Gaffney, were the only other occupants of the boat, declare that the last they saw of Myers, who, in the absence of the regular engineer of the craft, had consented to run the engine for them, was when he stepped aft, saying he was going to smoke a cigarette.

Myers disappeared when the Viking was in midstream off Edgewater Park. Goldman says he shouted, and, reversing the launch, ran it back and forth over the course the boat had just covered. It was cloudy, so that objects could not be distinguished even when within a few yards of the boat.

A strange feature, the police say, is the fact that Myers is known to have been an excellent swimmer, and unless unconscious or injured by the fall when he struck the water, could seemingly have remained afloat for a considerable period, and at least until he was picked up by his searching companions.

AUTOS HIT OLD MAN AND BOY.

Both Put on Speed and Escape—Aged Victim Will Die.

Joseph Farrell, 83 years old, the father of Edward Farrell of the Brooklyn Department of Docks and Ferries, was crossing the Shore Road, near Seventy-fourth Street, Bay Ridge, last night, when he was struck by an automobile. Both his legs were fractured, and he was taken to the Norwegian Hospital in a dying condition.

Farrell, who lives with his son at Seventy-fourth Street and Narrows Avenue, had been walking down to the bay to see to Edward Farrell's boat. He is slightly deaf, and did not hear the automobile coming. He retained consciousness after being struck long enough to see that it contained two men and two women. The car put on speed after striking the old man. He was found lying in the road by Patrolman Fay.

A general alarm was sent out by the police of the Fort Hamilton Station for the automobile's occupants.

Seven-year-old Harold Olsen was playing in the street in front of his home at 475 Fifty-first Street, Bay Ridge, last night, when he was run down by an automobile. The driver of the car did not stop to learn how much the boy had been hurt. The boy was taken to the Norwegian Hospital, badly bruised and suffering from possible internal injuries.

RUNKELS IN AUTO WRECK.

Chocolate Man and Wife Hurt as Machine Turns Over on Hillside.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKE HOPATCONG, N. J., Aug. 10.—Herman Runkel of the firm of Runkel Brothers, chocolate manufacturers, at 451 West Thirtieth Street, New York, was returning from New York to the Hotel Breslin, in Breslin Park, near this place, this afternoon in his forty horse-power car with his wife and chauffeur, when some part of the machinery broke and the car, which was going down a hill near the hotel, turned over. All three occupants were thrown out, but they fell clear of the machine.

Mrs. Runkel, striking against trees and rocks, landed in the brook bed at the bottom of the hill, unconscious, with a dislocated shoulder. Mr. Runkel's hands were cut and bruised in the slide down the hill. The chauffeur was unhurt.

Mr. Runkel and the chauffeur picked up Mrs. Runkel and carried her to the hotel, where she was attended by Dr. Albert J. Hart, a guest there. Though suffering with possible internal injuries, Mrs. Runkel will recover, said Dr. Hart to-night.

THREE HURT IN AUTO CRASH.

Shuttleworth's Car Skidded Into a Telegraph Pole—Six Thrown Out.

Henry Shuttleworth of 292 Princeton Avenue, Jersey City, went out for an automobile ride last night, accompanied by his wife, two of his children, and Miss Mamie Krobel of 190 Cator Avenue, and Miss Mary Buhrfeind of 223 Cator Avenue. At Stevens Avenue and the Boulevard a tire exploded. The machine skidded to one side of the road and smashed into a telegraph pole.

The machine was wrecked and all six occupants were thrown out. Miss Buhrfeind was so badly cut about the head that she was sent to the Jersey City Hospital. Mrs. Shuttleworth and Miss Krobel were also cut and bruised about the head and body. They were attended and sent home.

Mr. Shuttleworth and the two children escaped with little injury.

"Tilkit," the stylish eyeglasses at Spencer's; see new Bisight Toric Pebbles. 21 Maiden Lane. —Adv.

BIG FIRE SWEEPS MONTICELLO, N. Y.

Business Section, Including 50 Stores, a Bank, Hotels, and Residences Destroyed.

FIREMEN USE DYNAMITE

Lack of Water Hampers the Fire Fighters, Who are Helped by Summer Residents—Half a Mile of Ruins.

SOUTH FALLSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 10—Word reached here late to-night of a disastrous fire which swept through the business section of Monticello, the County seat of Sullivan County, destroying fifty or more stores, the Post Office, a bank, a hotel, and driving hundreds of Summer colonists into the streets.

Aid was summoned from Middletown, Port Jervis, and Liberty, the nearest points with Fire Departments, but at midnight the flames were still spreading, and it was necessary to resort to dynamite in the hope of checking the flames.

The town was cut off from outside communication by the burning of telephone and telegraph wires, and a shortage of water made the firemen, who were aided by Summer residents, practically powerless.

The flames originated in a power house in the rear of the Palatine House and swept quickly up the main street, sweeping practically everything on both sides in its path for a distance of half a mile. The Mansian House, a hotel, was destroyed, as was the Palatine House.

From the meagre information which reached here the village was practically destroyed, and dynamite only served to check the flames in places.

Monticello is a famous Summer resort, and while it has a normal population of about 2,000, this number is greatly increased by those who make their Summer home there. The colonists, scores of whom were made homeless to-night, joined with the regular Fire Department and those from neighboring towns in fighting the flames.

Although many were made homeless, with the exception of one fireman who was injured, there was no casualties.

The fire was still burning at last reports which reached here by automobile.

$250,000 Fire at West Lynn, Mass.

LYNN, Mass., Aug. 11.—The large Morocco manufacturing plant of A. B. Hoffman & Son, Incorporated, Boston and Bridge Street, West Lynn, was burned early this morning at a loss of nearly $250,000. The factory was closely surrounded by tenement houses, many of which were burning at different times, and a score of families were turned into the streets.

WOMAN HIT BY TRAIN.

Mrs. McManus Injured at Crossing Where Husband Was Killed Last Year.

At the same railroad crossing, where her husband was killed a year ago, Mary McManus, 43 years old, the widow of a well-to-do Rockaway Beach contractor, was struck by a steam engine on the Long Island Railroad tracks yesterday afternoon and severly injured. Mrs. McManus had left her home at 34 Lincoln Avenue, Rockaway Beach, to visit some friends across the tracks, on the shore of Jamaica Bay.

When she approached the Bond Avenue crossing she did not hear the whistle of a steam freight engine, and stepped in front of it. She was struck with such force as to be thrown a distance of forty feet.

She fell on the eastbound tracks directly in front of another train. Leo Betke, a railroad watchman, ran in front of the second train and threw the woman out of the path of the oncoming engine. Mrs. McManus was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital with a deep gash in her thigh and suffering from shock.

In the early part of last Summer her husband, James McManus, left home, also, to go to Jamaica Bay when he was struck and killed by a Long Island Railroad engine at the Bond Avenue crossing, within a few feet of where his widow was struck yesterday.

MR. TRASK KEEPS SIGHT.

Remaining Eye Not to be Removed—He Shows Improvement.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 10.—It is announced at the Summer home of Spencer Trask, the New York banker, that Mr. Trask's condition has greatly improved.

Mr. Trask is at his estate, Triuna, on Three Brothers Island, in Lake George, where, a little more than a week ago, he submitted to a surgical operation for the removal of one of his eyes. For several days there was danger of the total loss of his sight, as the remaining eye was affected. The danger has passed. Mr. Trask probably will be removed soon from his Lake George estate to his Summer place here.

CLARKSON GETS NEW JOB.

Ex-Judge Who Wandered Away Will Work with His Hands.

KENOSHA, Wis., Aug. 10.—Former Judge Joseph R. Clarkson, who wandered away from home last month under the spell of a strange impulse which drove him to manual labor, and who was found after weeks of search working in Sabula, Iowa, gave up the profession of law today and got a job as workman with a manufacturing firm.

"Give me a place where I can do manual labor," he told his friends. "I want to work with my hands and enjoy the pleasures of the man who is absolutely engaged in the production of something of a tangible nature."

Formal dissolution of the law partnership of Mr. Clarkson and Robert V. Baker was announced to-night.

Cool, refreshing food-drink. Keep 'Horlick's' original Malted Milk on Sideboard at home. —Adv.

NO BEQUEST FOR MRS. LEEDS.

Grandfather Leaves Estate to His Daughters and Their Children.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 10.—Mrs. Monnie Stewart Leeds, the wealthy widow of William B. Leeds, the late railway and tin plate magnate, will receive nothing under the will of her grandfather, William H. Stewart, which was filed for probate here to-day. Mr. Stewart, a prominent railway man, died three weeks ago leaving a large estate. No reason for ignoring Mrs. Leeds is given in the will. All of Mr. Stewart's property is left to his daughters and their children.

Mrs. Leeds is now in London, where she has been introduced into English society by Lady Arthur Paget.

Mrs. Leeds's fortune is reported to amount to $30,000,000.

OPERATION DURING VOYAGE.

Not Even Necessary to Stop the Mauretania for Appendicitis Case.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—An operation for appendicitis was successfully performed during the voyage of the Mauretania, which arrived at Liverpool last night. The patient, a boy, was taken from the steamer to a hotel, and is progressing favorably.

The operation was performed by Dr. Louis L. McArthur, a Chicago surgeon, who is on his way to attend the Budapest Medical Congress. He was assisted by Dr. Binney of Kansas City and Dr. Sydney Jones, the ship's doctor.

At the time of the operation the sea was so smooth and the vibration so slight that it was not necessary to stop the liner.

LOCKED IN AN OFFICE.

Stenographer Refused to Walk Down a Ladder Above a Crowd.

W. G. Starr, who has a printing office on the second floor of the building at 438 Pearl Street, appeared at the windows of his office, along with Miss Mamie Lockerman, a stenographer, early last night and began making signs to people on the street below. He and Miss Lockerman called down to the growing crowd, but no one could understand what they said.

After half an hour Policeman Healy of the Oak Street Station came along. Grasping the situation, he ran to the house of Engine Company 12 at 261 William Street, returning with a ladder and three firemen. The crowd of 350 saw Mr. Starr walk down. He explained that he and Miss Lockerman had been locked in.

Miss Lockerman refused to come down the ladder, and after a while one of the firemen went up the ladder and down inside the building to the street door, which he opened. Then Miss Lockerman walked out.

ALABAMA FOR INCOME TAX.

Senate Approves Amendment Following House—Governor Will Soon Sign.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 10.—The Senate to-day voted unanimously to approve the income tax amendment to the Constitution of the United States, recently submitted to the States by Congress.

The Alabama House having approved the measure, also by unanimous vote, Aug. 2, all that is now needed to make Alabama's approval of the income tax complete is Gov. Comer's signature. This will be affixed early this week.

DROPS DEAD AT THE BRIDGE.

It Is Thought He Was John Bucholz of Jersey City.

A well-dressed man, about 55 years old, supposed to be John Bucholz of 47 Long Street, Jersey City, fell unconscious on the south staircase at the Manhattan end of the Brooklyn Bridge last night as he was ascending the stairway. An ambulance was called from Hudson Street Hospital, but the man was dead when Dr. Denton arrived.

The police communicated with persons at the Jersey City address, and were told that friends would come to New York to care for the body.

YOUNG WIFE A SUICIDE.

Mrs. K. L. Ramsey, Whose Husband Is a Coal Operator, Ends Life.

KEYSTONE, West Va., Aug. 10.—Mrs. Genevieve Ramsey, 23 years old, wife of K. L. Ramsey, said to be a millionaire coal operator at Williamson, West Va., committed suicide in the parlors of the Keystone Inn here to-night by firing a bullet through her temple.

Mrs. Ramsey came here yesterday, and William Hughes, a ball player of Bristol, Va., arrived at the same time. Mr. Ramsey arrived here early to-night, and a stormy scene between the husband and wife followed. Mrs. Ramsey declared she would not return to her home, and as her husband was about to leave the hotel the woman killed herself.

ELEPHANTS LOOSE IN KANSAS.

Troup of Eleven Stampede and Capture Streets of Clay Centre.

Special to The New York Times.

CLAY CENTRE, Kan., Aug. 10.—Eleven elephants on a stampede held undisputed possession of the streets of this place for a time this morning. These massive samples of African local color came to town with the Hagenbach-Wallace show, but the stampede was not on the programme.

It seems that some of the elephants are particularly afraid of dogs, and this morning on the way to the show grounds a little white cur ran out and bit one of the animals on the heel. The beast at once began to trumpet and run, and the other ten followed suit.

For two hours the animals lumbered through the streets and alleys of Clay Centre, spreading panic among the inhabitants, but finally the showmen gathered them under some trees in a yard and calmed them down. One showman was knocked from his horse and had his leg broken in the process, and other showmen were knocked down, but not injured. No serious damage was done to the citizens, probably because the good people of Clay Centre gave the elephants all the room they wanted.

DEWEY'S SAUTERNE AND MOSELLE. Exceptionally fine Table Wines. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., New York. —Adv.

KILLS IN REVENGE FOR PRISON TERM

Ex-Convict Dead by His Own Hand After Shooting Middletown Hotel Keeper.

CHASE ON CROWDED STREET

Daniel A. Fenton, Dying, Says He Served on Jury Which Sent Assailant to Jail—Both Once of Coney Island.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Aug. 10.—After pursuit through a crowded street by a man who as he ran fired repeated shots at him with a revolver, Daniel A. Fenton, one of the best-known hotel proprietors in this section of the State, lies dead of his wounds. His pursuer also is dead. The time was about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The assailant fired four shots; the first bullet went wild, the second brought Fenton to the sidewalk, the third was fired into his head as he lay helpless, and the fourth was discharged into the assailant's own brain.

The man who shot Fenton and killed himself is said by the police here to have been a released convict who had been sent to prison by a jury of which Fenton was a member, or other reports say, in a case in which Fenton was complainant, or an important witness. The man's name is said to have been John McSorley, and it is supposed that McSorley was connected with a saloon at Coney Island. This was ten or fifteen years ago. McSorley was then arrested on a serious charge and is said to have been sent to prison for a long term.

It is stated that McSorley on being sentenced seemed to take especial offense at Fenton's part in convicting him and made threats as he was being led away that when he got out he would kill Dan Fenton the first thing he did.

At that time Daniel A. Fenton was conducting a prosperous hotel on Surf Avenue, Coney Island. A little later he sold out his place and removed to Phoenixville, Penn., about twenty miles out of Philadelphia, where for several years he conducted a hotel. This place he sold and was out of business for several years. On May 1, 1907, he came to Middletown and purchased the Elberton Hotel, which he has since conducted with success.

Fenton Told of Convicting Man.

Mr. Fenton was 50 years old on Aug. 8, and entertained a number of friends at luncheon. During the luncheon he detailed the story of his life and stated that he had sat upon the jury which convicted a man named McSorley and sent him to a long term in State prison.

Yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock a stranger, remarkable for his handsome appearance, entered the bar of Fenton's Hotel, and after taking a drink of whisky asked for Mr. Fenton. The clerk said that Fenton had just stepped out, and the stranger said that he would call again. He went outside and stood in front of the hotel for five minutes. Then he re-entered the place and again taking a drink of whisky asked for Mr. Fenton. The clerk stated that Mr. Fenton had not returned.

The stranger then went out, and strolling to the Hotel Brown entered, and stepping up to Michael Dugan, a traveling salesman of New York, who bears a strong resemblance to Fenton, asked if he was Dan Fenton. Mr. Dugan said that he was not, but that Mr. Fenton's place was just down the street. The stranger had his hand on his hip pocket all the time he was talking to Mr. Dugan.

Another man standing near by said that Mr. Fenton was probably at his hotel, and the stranger retraced his steps to the Hotel Elberton.

Just before the stranger reached the place for the third time Mr. Fenton stepped out of the door and walked up the street. The stranger followed him. Mr. Fenton went through King Street to North Street and turned into West Main street, passing hundreds of persons on the sidewalk. Then the stranger walked up to him and tapped him on the shoulder. Mr. Fenton turned around and an astonished exclamation broke from him. He turned and ran down the street.

Pursuit Through Streets.

The stranger pursued him, darting in and out among the crowds of shoppers that thronged the street. After running about 300 feet the stranger pulled a revolver and began shooting at Fenton. The first shot went wild; the second entered Fenton's body, and he fell to the sidewalk. The stranger, still holding the smoking revolver, then walked up to his victim, and, looking down at him, again pointed the revolver at him and fired another shot. This shot entered Fenton's head back of the left ear and passed out through his neck.

The stranger then stepped back a couple of paces, and, placing the revolver to his left temple—for he was left handed—pulled the trigger and sent a bullet through his own brain. He fell to the sidewalk within five feet of where his victim lay.

Mr. Fenton struggled to his feet, and, staggering to the door of a store near by, asked one of the clerks for a chair. He sat down in the chair on the sidewalk and surveyed his assailant, who lay weltering in his own blood but five feet away. An ambulance was summoned, but before it arrived a milk truck passing by was requisitioned by the police, and the dying assassin was placed upon it and taken to Thrall Hospital. A moment later the ambulance arrived, and Mr. Fenton was taken to the hospital. The victim and his assailant were placed in adjoining beds. Ten minutes after the arrival at the hospital the stranger died, without having regained consciousness.

Mr. Fenton was immediately placed upon the operating table, and Drs. Mills, Powelson, and Purdy probed for the bullets. He came out of the ether at 5 o'clock last night, and shortly afterward died.

Not a Word from Assailant.

After the shooting Mr. Fenton's assailant did not utter a word, but on the way to the hospital Fenton partially recovered consciousness and said:

"It was McSorley. I sat upon a jury once that sent him to prison for a long term."

Then he relapsed into unconsciousness.

Mr. Fenton had a checkered career. Besides the ventures already mentioned, he had conducted hotels in San Francisco, Chicago, and other places. Mrs. Fenton, after the shooting, went to the beside of her husband and remained with him till the end. She says that she does not remember that Mr. Fenton ever sat upon a jury of any kind, and cannot explain the statement he made just before becoming unconscious. She had never heard of a man named McSorley.

The assassin's clothing was searched after his death, and a Pennsylvania ferry ticket was found, and the return part of a round trip ticket from New York to Middletown. Twenty cents in change was in his pockets.

According to the police here, McSorley, after being released from prison last week, started at once to hunt up Fenton, who had been a rival hotel keeper at Coney Island before McSorley's conviction, and who he believed was responsible for the years he was compelled to serve. Leaving prison, he went to Coney

Island, and ascertained that Fenton had long since left there for Phoenixville, Penn. McSorley immediately bought a ticket for Phoenixville, where he arrived yesterday only to find that his man had gone to Middletown.

The ex-convict arrived in Middletown shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon. He asked to be directed to Fenton's hotel, and went at once to the barroom of the Elberton.

Arthur W. Leslie, manager of the restaurant in Luna Park, told last night of a Daniel A. Fenton who worked for him when he (Leslie) was the proprietor of a hotel at Thompson's Walk and the Bowery in Coney Island in 1896. Fenton was so faithful, Leslie said, that he put him in business, opening a hotel which became known as "Dan's Place."

On Aug. 1, 1899, according to Leslie, Mrs. Leslie, who was a Miss Mary C. Cotiell of Belfast, Me., disappeared. After a search which lasted several days, she and Fenton were located in Bath Beach. Mrs. Leslie was taken back by her husband, who started a suit against Fenton for allienating his wife's affections, and obtained a judgment for $20,000 which, Leslie says, is still unpaid. Later Leslie obtained a divorce, and Mrs. Leslie became the wife of Fenton.

According to old residents of Coney Island, the case for which McSorley was convicted was a robbery which he committed while in the employ of Fenton. The latter discovered the robbery and caused McSorley's arrest.

RETURNED TO BURY GIRL.

Inquest Shows That Anna Schumacher's Body Was Exposed After Death.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, Aug. 10.—City and county police in charge of the case to-night are without any clue to the identity of the murderer of Anna Schumacher, the 17-year-old girl whose body was found in a shallow grave near Holy Sepulchre Cemetery Monday morning. To-day's developments, however, strengthen the belief of the authorities that the crime was committed by somebody familiar with the burial grounds and surroundings, and that the perpetrator lives in the locality. Had the murderer been a tramp, it is not at all likely, the police say, that he would have remained long enough in the vicinity to bury the body of his victim.

Medical testimony at the inquest to-day showed that the girl was not buried as soon as she was killed, but that her body was exposed to the sun and air for several hours. This proves, the police say, that the murderer fled after killing the girl, but fearing that discovery of the body might lead to his detection, returned and buried it, first taking the spade from the cow barn of St. Bernard's Seminary.

Several suspicious characters were rounded up by the police to-day in different parts of the county and brought to Rochester, only to be released after they had been closely questioned. Two more men were arrested at Victor, in Ontario County, this evening, which action is in accord with the policy of arresting all men in any degree suspected of the crime.

It was learned to-day that a man called at a farmhouse near the cemetery Sunday morning and asked for a pair of trousers, saying that his had been torn. A pair was given to him, and this evening the discarded trousers were found near the cemetery by a constable. There is a report that these trousers are stained with blood. The matter will be probed when the inquest is resumed to-morrow morning. No trace has been found of the man who obtained the trousers.

Efforts are being made to find a young woman who, it is said, was with Miss Schumacher when she was decorating the graves of her family last Saturday afternoon, but thus far without success.

The missing employe of St. Bernard's Seminary has been located. He left work on Saturday morning and is under treatment in a local hospital for ivy poisoning. No suspicion attaches to him, as he left the locality before the girl went to the cemetery.

Mrs. Schumacher, mother of the dead girl, in a statement to the press, expresses her conviction that Anna was slain by an employe of the Holy Sepulchre Cemetery. She bases her belief on the fact that recently several girls have been followed and chased by men working in the burial ground.

Sheriff Gillette has offered a reward of $500 for the apprehension of the murderer.

The funeral of the victim will be held to-morrow morning.

JACOB SHUBERT THREATENED.

Theatrical Man Has Berg Arrested After Alleged Menaces.

Charged by Jacob J. Shubert of the theatrical firm of Shubert Brothers with having written him threatening letters, a man calling himself David Berg, who said he lived at 122 Delancey Street, was locked up in the West Thirtieth Street Station last night and later arraigned in the Night Court.

According to Mr. Shubert, Berg started to write the letters to him in May of last year. He wrote several letters at the time and Mr. Shubert placed the missives into the hands of his attorney, who succeeded in getting a written apology from Berg in consideration of which prosecution was dropped.

Last Wednesday the letters began to pour in the Shubert offices again. On that day, as on other days, as many as six letters came. In his letters recently, as he did a year ago, Berg signed his full name, Shubert said. In one received Friday Berg threatened Shubert with death, stating that he would use a gun on the manager Saturday.

What the last mail Saturday night came a letter from Berg, in which he apologized to Shubert in the strongest terms for not having shot him as he had promised.

In one letter, Shubert says, Berg declared that he was the greatest actor in the world, and that he would long ago have shown it but for the fact that a big combination of jealous actors and managers—Lew Fields, David Warfield, Percy Williams, and Joe Weber—had formed to keep him off the stage. The man was locked up and will be in court to-day.

SANK TO HIS NECK IN SWAMP.

George Otten Barely Saves Himself and Children on Huckleberry Hunt.

Mrs. George Otten of Babylon, L. I., is very fond of huckleberry pie, and her husband, who weighs over 200 pounds, on Sunday last took his two little children, 4 and 6 years old, to gather huckleberries in the Klondike Swamp, a couple of miles from Babylon, thinking to surprise his wife with a treat.

They found the berries abundant, but wandered further than Otten had planned. When they had filled the basket they had lost the path and were in the midst of a dense swamp. Then, to add to his difficulties, the four-year-old girl grew tired and cried to be carried. With one child on his shoulder and the other grasping his hand, Otten started to find a way out of the swamp. Suddenly his foot slipped, and he sank up to his chin in heavy, thick mud.

Raising the little girl with one hand, Otten grasped the branches of a bush with the other, thus holding his head out of the mud. He managed to place the child safely upon a log, and then with the greatest difficulty dragged himself out of the mire. He was almost exhausted, but managed finally to get onto firmer ground. There he had to lie down to recover his strength.

When he reached home, covered with thick, black mud, his wife hardly knew him, and he had no huckleberries to offer her.

STRIKERS TRICK SHERIFF.

Evade Eviction Notices by Changing Houses—None Put Out.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 10.—The Pressed Steel Car Company striking employes, who were yesterday served with notices of eviction from their homes in twenty-four hours' time, have turned a clever trick on Sheriff A. C. Gumbert and the employers. In the night the strike leaders on whom notices had been served movedy quietly off on their own accord, but moved next door. This made a grand change of residences all along the big rows of houses in Preston.

When the Sheriff came with his guard to-day to evict John Smith from a certain house he found Smith no longer in that house, but next door, while Jones, on whom he had served papers next door yesterday, was now in the house Smith had occupied. The little houses are all alike, and Sheriff Gumbert soon threw up his hands and returned to the city. The strike leaders claim that they have fulfilled the order of yesterday to "vacate in an orderly and peaceable manner" their homes and they cannot help it if some one else has moved into the house out of which they moved in the night. The company attorneys grimly admit defeat.

BIGGEST WAR GAME EVER PLAYED HERE

Seven Days' Struggle to Defend the New England Coast to Begin Next Saturday.

20,000 TROOPS IN "BATTLE"

Army Tests of Wireless and Automobiles Also to be Made—Gen. Wood in Supreme Command.

The greatest war game ever played in America will begin on the Massachusetts coast, south of Boston, at one minute past midnight next Saturday morning, when two armies, one representing a great European power and another the United States, will begin a seven days' struggle for the possession of some strategical point between Narragansett and Portland, Me. Major Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, General Staff, U. S. A., will be in command of the "Red," or invading army, while Brig. Gen. William A. Pew of the Massachusetts State Militia will exercise the command of the "Blue," or defending army.

In the neighborhood of 20,000 troops will be involved in the seven days' battle, in addition to a fleet of sixteen army vessels, under command of Capt. J. W. Gulick, which, operating as a naval force, will support the attacking army, and will make nightly raids on the various coast artillery fortifications along the Massachusetts coast.

Major Gen. Leonard Wood, commanding the Department of the East, will exercise a supervising command of the entire operations, both by land and sea, but his position will be purely impartial and in that of a general observer.

Lieut. Col. Adelbert Cronkhite, Coast Artillery Corps, the artillery officer of the Department of the East, will be the Chief Umpire of the sea operations, and will have as his chief assistant Major A. M. Hunter, U. S. A., in addition to a corps of a dozen or more trained officers of the Coast Artillery arm.

The operations of the fleet will be perhaps the most picturesque part of the entire game, involving as they do the testing in every possible respect of the searchlight, wireless telegraphy, and the intricate system of range finding now in use by the Coast Artillery Corps.

Troops to Land on Friday.

The troops that are to form the attacking force, which will be those from New York City, New Jersey, the District of Columbia, and one squadron of the Tenth regular cavalry, and two companies of regular coast artillerymen, will be landed somewhere on the southeastern coast of Massachusetts next Friday morning, where the various brigade and other commanders will for the first time receive preliminary instructions as to the work they are to perform and the orders that are to be put in force for the capture of the city or fortification that is to be the object of attack.

The details of the problems that are to be worked out, both by the defensive and attacking forces, are a secret, and will remain so until a short time before each manoeuvre that is to figure in the final solution is worked out. Powder will be used in great quantities, and day and night persons living in earshot of the Massachusetts coast will probably be entertained next week with the liveliest concert heard in that vicinity.

On Governors Island yesterday Col. Heistand, the Adjutant General of the Department of the East, was kept busy all day assigning the officers from all over the United States, who reported to him for duty as aid, umpire, or in some other capacity during the forthcoming exercises. Gen. Bliss, the Commander in Chief of the invaders, and Major Eben Swift of the General Staff in Washington, who is to be his chief of staff, were among those who reported at Governors Island yesterday. Gen. Bliss was closeted with Gen. Wood a long time working out the final details of the exercises from the standpoint of the attack.

To Attack Cities, Too.

Early next Saturday morning the entire Massachusetts Militia, under command of Gen. Pew, will invade, it is rumored, Bristol and Plymouth Counties, in one of which counties the first battle of the game is to be fought. While these forces are fighting it out on land the naval arm, under Capt. Gulick, will sail for some point, where an unexpected attack will be made on some fortification or some more or less unprotected city or hamlet along the coast. Every searchlight at every fortification between Portland and Narragansett will be constantly sweeping the seas in the effort to intercept Capt. Gulick and frustrate his plans.

"We will, of course, support the landing of the army," said Capt. Gulick yesterday, "and as soon as that is accomplished we will sail for purposes of concentration to some place, not far from Provincetown, Mass., and then we will start a series of raids and operations that will be directed against the sea coast forts, the raiding extending over a period of five days. Our operations will begin after dark and will last until about 6 A. M. of each day. It is quite true that a number of towns and cities, and we hope many forts, will be successfully bombarded by the fleet."

As for the overland attack, it was stated at headquarters on Governors Island yesterday, that 'the principal lesson the army hopes to teach the country is the positive answer to the often discussed problem: Is the American coast properly defended against the attack of an enemy of powerful strength? The various forts will be manned by a full complement of regulars, while behind will be the National Guard reserve artillerists backed up by a second supporting line, this last support being the larger body under command of Gen. Pew that is to form the backbone of the defense against the advance of the enemy under Gen. Bliss.

To Test Wireless in Warfare.

The Brigade Commanders under Gen. Bliss will be Col. Daniel Appleton of the Seventh Regiment of New York, Gen. George H. Harris of the District of Columbia, and Col. George Geddes of the National Guard of Connecticut. The cavalry of the "Red" army will be commanded by Major Oliver B. Bridgman of Squadron A, New York; Major David Wilson, also of this city, will command the field artillery, and Lieut. Col. F. T. Leigh of New York will exercise command of the Signal Corps, which arm is to take a most important part in the manoeuvres, experimenting in all sorts or ways to determine the value of the wireless telephone and telegraph in time of actual warfare. Major D. J. Murphy of the Twenty-second Regiment will have command of the engineering detachments of the invading armies.

The automobile and motor cycle are also to be tested extensively during the seven days' mimic warfare, and their use as ambulances and as dispatch bearers, and for purposes of transportation, will be thoroughly tried out. The mining of harbors and the value of such defenses will be another thing that is to have a thorough trial, though no loaded mines of any type whatever will be used in these experiments.

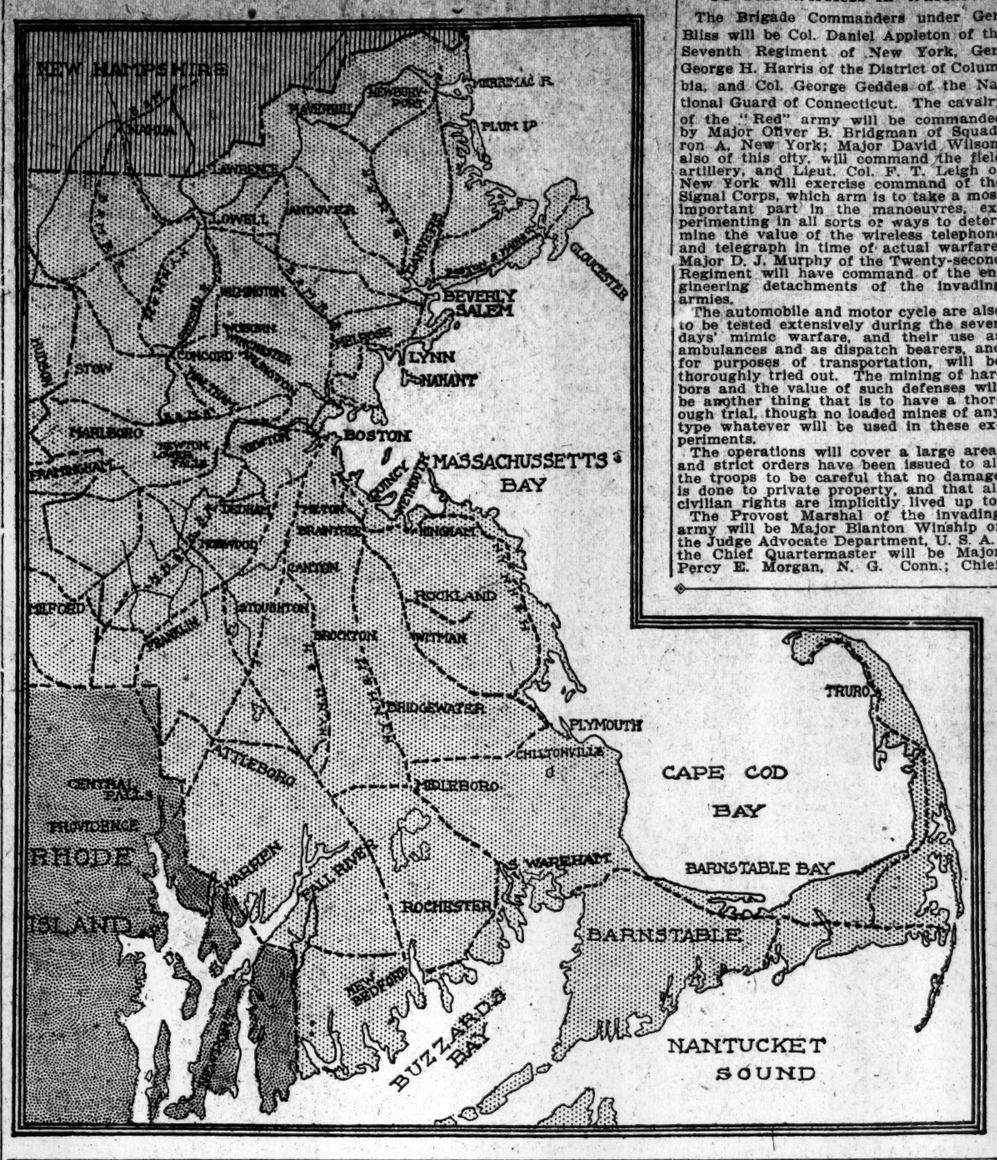
The operations will cover a large area, and strict orders have been issued to all the troops to be careful that no damage is done to private property, and that all civilian rights are implicitly lived up to.

The Provost Marshal of the invading army will be Major Blanton Winship of the Judge Advocate Department, U. S. A.; the Chief Quartermaster will be Major Percy E. Morgan, N. G. Conn.; Chief Commissary, Lieut. Col. Gilford Hurry, N. G. N. Y.; Chief Surgeon, Lieut. Col. L. H. Reichelderfer, N. G. D. C.; Chief of Engineers, Capt. W. D. Connor, U. S. A.; Chief Ordnance Officer, Major R. A. De Russy, N. G. N. Y.; Chief Signal Officer, Lieut. Col. F. T. Leigh, N. G. N. Y.; General Staff Officer, Major Guy Carleton, Fourth Cavalry, U. S. A., with Capts. S. A. Cheney of the General Staff and F. E. Lacey of the First Infantry, U. S. A., acting as aids.

Gen. Wood will have the entire department of the East staff as his assistants, including Col. George Anderson as Chief of Staff, Col. H. O. S. Heistand, Adjutant General; Lieut. Col. A. Cronkhite, Artillery Officer; Lieut. Col. John A. Hull, Judge Advocate, and Capts. Jones and Proctor as Aids de Camp.

The names of the officers who are to serve on Gen. Pew's staff had not been received at Governors Island yesterday. For the most part his subordinate staff officers will come from the Massachusetts militia, although a number of regulars will be assigned to him. Among the latter are Major Armand I. Lasseigne of the Fourteenth Infantry, U. S. A., as Chief of Staff, and Capt. Sherman Miles, Third Field Artillery; Capt. Nathaniel F. McClure, Fifth Cavalry, and Capt. Robert C. Davis of the Seventeenth Infantry.

Field of Mimic War Operations.



TAXICAB VICTIM ADMITS $60 GIFT

Young, Sr., Paid $100, but Mrs. Wright Escapes Charge of Compounding Felony.

HER ASSAILANTS ARE HELD

Young Matron Faints When She and Husband Are Locked Up as Witnesses.

William B. Curzon and William H. Young, the two taxicab chauffeurs who are charged with having robbed and attacked Mrs. Irene Wright of 213 East Sixty-sixth Street in their machine early last Wednesday morning in Central Park, were held in $5,000 bail each yesterday to await the action of the Grand Jury, by Magistrate O'Connor in the West Side Court. The Magistrate also remanded both Mrs. Wright and her husband to the House of Detention to be held as witnesses.

Mrs. Irene Wright had twice failed to appear against the two chauffeurs in court, and though it was shown that William Young, Sr., had given the Wrights $100, Assistant District Attorney Rice announced late in the afternoon that his office did not wish to press a charge of compounding a felony against the young woman and her husband.

Charles Kane of 67 West Thirty-seventh Street, a waiter at the American League Park, said that Mr. and Mrs. Wright were at his house on the night of Monday, Aug. 2, but that he did not see her again until Thursday morning, when she appeared, told him her story about being robbed, and asked him to corroborate her statement that she had been at his house Tuesday night.

"I told her I would tell the truth in court," commented Kane, chewing his hat.

"Let your hat alone," commanded Magistrate O'Connor.

"I can't; it's a habit."

"Well, go on, then, and don't equivocate."

"It's a habit," again answered Kane.

He went on to tell how on Friday night he went to the home of the Wrights, where he met also Mr. Young, father of one of the chauffeurs, and another man whose name he didn't get. Mr. Young talked alone with the Wrights, after which Mr. Wright gave him $40.

"What was that for?" asked Magistrate O'Connor.

"Mr. Young wanted to compensate us for our trouble, loss of time, and all that, I understood," answered the small waiter, chewing his straw hat.

The Magistrate remarked that he didn't believe anything that Charles Kane said.

Mrs. Irene Wright, the now unwilling complaining witness, in spite of the fact that Kane had said she wasn't at his house on Tuesday night or Wednesday morning, took the stand and declared that she was there that night, nursing Mrs. Kane, who was ill; that she took the taxicab, and was robbed and attacked, as has been told before. Her mother was a cook, she went on, and she had served out. She had been married about a year, and had set up housekeeping only a week or so before Aug. 4.

"Even if I hadn't received the $60," she declared, "I wouldn't have appeared in court, because I think Young and Curzon have been punished enough, and because my husband will lose his job if he has to come to court."

Detectives Haggerty and Barber testified that Curzon, who had been arrested first, had said that Young planned the robbery, and that Young, when he was later arrested, laid the blame on Curzon. One of the pair had admitted to the detectives, the sleuths said, that they had planned to go to Coney Island after the Wright job, pick up another woman and rob her in the same way.

William Young, Sr., was in court, but he did not testify. When Magistrate O'Connor announced that both Mr. and Mrs. Wright would be remanded to the House of Detention Mrs. Wright screamed and fainted. Four court attendants carried her to a retiring room, where she revived.

Magistrate O'Connor said that the testimony was conflicting, but that it seemed to show that a crime had been committed, and he therefore denied the plea of their counsel, that the two young men be released.

RESCUE DRUGGED WOMAN.

Mrs. Elizabeth Nosker's Appeal to Policeman to Save Her from Her Escort.

A woman who said she is Mrs. Elizabeth Nosker, 25 years old, wife of a Chicago business man, is in the New York Hospital, suffering from hysteria and what Dr. McClure, an ambulance surgeon, declares to be a drug.

William H. Lehlan, 27 years old, of 360 Fifty-sixth Street, Bay Ridge, charged with disorderly conduct and intoxication, was arrested after the woman was found at the entrance to a hotel near Twenty-eighth Street and Madison Avenue early yesterday morning.

Mrs. Nosker, it is said, has been visiting friends at 5,600 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn. She and Lehlan were friends in Chicago, having known each other since childhood.

About 3 o'clock yesterday morning Policeman Edwin Thoms of the Tenderloin Station was approached by two excited men at Twenty-seventh Street and Madison Avenue.

"There's a man trying to drag a woman into a hotel," said one of the men, and Policeman Thoms followed the two to the building they pointed out.

There, he says, he saw the woman fighting to escape from Lehlan. When Mrs. Nosker saw Thoms she broke away from the man and ran to the policeman. Thoms says she fell on her knees on the sidewalk, sobing, and cried:

"Take me away. Save me from that man. For God's sake, take me home!"

Mrs. Nosker went to the Twenty-eighth Street Subway, and on the station platform she suddenly swooned and lay unconscious. Thoms telephoned to the New York Hospital for an ambulance. Lehlan, he said, had followed him into the Subway station, and was protesting that there was nothing the matter with the woman.

"Let me have her," he cried. "She is my friend. I will take care of her."

When Dr. McClure arrived he said that Mrs. Nosker had undoubtedly been drugged, and that she was suffering from hysteria. At the New York Hospital later in the day it was said that she was still unconscious ,but was out of danger.

Lehlan was arraigned in Jefferson Market Court, but Mrs. Nosker was unable to appear. The case was adjourned until to-day.

Equitable Pays $100,000 Policy.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society forwarded a check for $100,000 yesterday to the widow of Robert Pitcairn of Pittsburg, Penn. Mr. Pitcairn was Vice President of the Westinghouse Airbrake Company, and of the Fidelity Title and Trust Company, and was a former high official of the Pennsylvania Railroad. He died at his home in Pittsburg on July 25, but the proofs of death were not received until yesterday morning. He carried upward of $200,000 of additional insurance in other companies.

HEINZE LOAN LOSSES MAY REACH $200,000

Continued from Page 1

and Ohio Copper collateral at just about the time when Persch was making his arrangements with Sherwood to get "his" securities out of the Windsor Trust Company.

From Sherwood also Mr. Nott obtained yesterday the original order signed by Persch directing him to get the collateral from the trust company. This read:

Kindly receive 15,000 shares of Ohio Copper and 4,000 shares of Davis-Daly from the Windsor Trust Company and pay $50,000 for the same. D. PERSCH.

The note was made out before the loan was made and hence its phraseology corresponded closely to the representations that were made to Field & Co. The accuracy of the information portrayed in the note, as to the particular securities which were subsequently delivered by Joyce to the trust company, is another thing which Mr. Nott thinks that Clark will have eventually to explain. There are also several points in the loan transaction itself in regard to which Mr. Nott believes the Windsor Trust Company might well make a more detailed explanation than any that has been vouchsafed by that coporation or its counsel thus far.

One of these points was raised by the statement of Sherwood yesterday that when Joyce was at the trust company talking with Stirling Birmingham, who acted as the trust company's loan clerk, he (Sherwood) was sitting in a room near the one where Joyce and Birmingham were talking. Sherwood declared that Birmingham told Joyce he would have to take his certificates of stock to the loan expert of the trust company for inspection as to the regularity of their indorsements, and thereupon brought the certificates to him. There were nine certificates in the entire lot to which Sherwood took exception, and these nine were taken to the Stock Exchange house of Schumacher, Bates & Co. for indorsing in the proper form, and then returned.

This was all on Aug. 2, and Mr. Nott is still at a loss to understand why Birmingham should have taken the certificates to Sherwood as the "loan expert" of the trust company. Nor does Mr. Nott understand the surrender of the certificates by the trust company to Sherwood immediately upon the execution of the loan on Aug. 2.

"It looks as though the trust company were playing the old game of Box and Cox," said Mr. Nott.

When Stephen Brooks Rosenthal of Levy, Rosenthal & Hermance, counsel for Heinze, was asked about this phase of the situation yesterday he said:

"You may depend upon it that we shall hold the trust company responsible for the return of our collateral. It was with a view to such action that we tendered payment of the loan in full with interest last Saturday noon and demanded our collateral back under the loan agreement."

Sherwood's story to Mr. Nott yesterday morning ran to still other interesting details. He produced an order from Persch to sell the Davis-Daly and Ohio Copper, which read as follows:

Aug. 2.

Kindly sell for my account 15,000 shares of Ohio Copper and 4,000 shares of Davis-Daly. D. PERSCH.

Upon this order Sherwood sold the stock through five curb firms. These firms are: Straus & Co. of 20 Broad Street, John Thomas Reinhart of 30 Broad Street, Bonnel & Steinberg of 25 Broad Street, A. J. Kohn of 25 Broad Street, and Charles Woerman of 30 Broad Street. The stock brought about $96,000, of which $1,500 was retained by Sherwood as commission and the balance turned over to Persch, after deducting $300, charged by Field & Co., for the accommodation of the $50,000 on which the whole transaction was arranged.

When Sherwood had finished his story Persch was called before Mr. Nott and asked once more if he didn't want to talk? Persch said he did not.

"If you don't answer I shall have to direct your arrest," Mr. Nott told him.

Persch still refused to answer, upon the advice of his counsel. Then Mr. Nott directed that Detective Fitzsimmons make out a short affidavit charging grand larcehy and Persch was taken down stairs before Magistrate Corrigan. Mr. Nott said it had been agreed that the examination of Persch should come at 10:30 o'clock Friday morning. He suggested heavy bail for the prisoner. Persch's counsel, Alexander Carlin, said that he could raise $15,000, but no more, and asked that this amount be fixed. Mr. Nott objected.

"There are powerful people behind this man," he said, "and they will furnish almost any bail that is asked rather than have this man tell what he knows."

Mr. Carlin denied that Persch could furnish more than $25,000 bail, and Mr. Nott retorted that on Aug. 6 Persch had $45,000 realized on the stock sale. When arrested yesterday, as a matter of fact, he had checks aggregating about $42,000, which were taken as evidence of the fraudulent sales of stock. Magistrate Corrigan finally agreed to $50,000 bail, and the case went over until 4 o'clock, at which time Persch, still being unable to furnish bail, was committed to the Tombs. Later in the afternoon Persch's counsel applied to Supreme Court Justice Lehman for a writ of habeas corpus, but the Justice denied an immediate writ and set down the matter for argument this morning.

Mr. Nott examined yesterday, besides Sherwood, Charles Katz, Leonard Field, M. M. Joyce, and several other witnesses, District Attorney Jerome being around during part of the time. From these witnesses Mr. Nott gleaned a good deal of important information. Henry Ulman, manager of the brewery of which Katz is President, said that Persch came to him and asked him to make out his note for $50,000 to be used in connection with the original procurement of the $50,000. This Ulman did, and was to receive $266 for his courtesy, only the note was never delivered, as Leonard Field let Sherwood have the money without any security until the stock taken out of the Windsor Trust Company arrived.

Field was asked yesterday why he did this. He replied that he knew Sherwood and wanted to help him out. A further question was put to him whether it was not unusual to let any one have $50,000 without any security.

"Oh," he said, "I was protected in the matter."

Mr. Joyce was particularly insistent as to the understanding he had with the Windsor Trust Company. He declared, furthermore, that after this loan had been made, J. D. Blair, who makes his office with Joyce & Co., was offered by Clark another $50,000, with the explanation that the Windsor Trust Company was the lender. By way of reply to the assertions of President Young of the Windsor Trust, in a statement given out Monday night that Mr. Joyce knew that the trust company was only an agent in the loan deal, Mr. Joyce said yesterday:

I would ask if, as Mr. Young states, the Windsor Trust Company carried the transaction as an agent only, why was I not apprised of this fact? Why was I required to open an account with the Windsor Trust Company? Why did the Windsor Trust Company, as consideration for the loan, insist that I keep an average balance of from $6,000 to $10,000? Why was I introduced by Mr. Birmingham to Mr. Ford, the Vice President, as "Mr. Joyce, the gentleman with whom we have just closed that loan"?

Why was my account opened by Mr. Ford without any reference or any further investigation than the aforesaid introduction by Mr. Birmingham? Why, if this was only an agency transaction, did Mr. Birmingham leave the room to submit to Mr. Ford my suggestion that the note be changed so as to permit me to pay off the principal before maturity on payment of interest in full? Why, if not to allay any fears I might have possibly had, was I told in explicit detail that Mr. Young, the President, had approved the loan, had passed on the form of the note, and that the same could not be varied? Why, when I asked for a receipt for my certificates, was I told that it was the custom for the Windsor Trust Company never to give receipts for collateral? Why, on Friday, Aug. 6, after my certificates were sold, was I told, in the presence of J. D. Blair, that the Windsor Trust Company had made the loan to me, that I was to look to them for my collateral, and that they still had it?

And, finally, I ask, is it reasonable to suppose that I or any other sane man would deposit over $100,000 worth of collateral with an undisclosed principal who might be absolutely irresponsible and possibly dishonest?

Mr. Nott will continue his investigation to-day. It is hoped in the District Attorney's office that after young Persch has been in confinement for twenty-four hours he may become more talkative, always provided that there is some man "higher up" in the copper stock loan deal.

COURT MAY RELEASE THAW ON PAROLE

Middle Course Between Asylum and Full Freedom Possible for White's Slayer.

THAW ISSUES STATEMENT

Thinks He Proved Himself Sane at Recent Hearing—Evelyn Thaw Denies Demanding $500,000.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Aug. 10.—Neither Harry K. Thaw, nor his mother, Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, appear to attach much weight to the report that Evelyn Nesbit Thaw intends to sue her husband for $500,000; indeed, they waved the matter aside as not worth consideration when asked about it yesterday.

Mrs. Thaw would say only that it was "simply childish." Thaw himself refused to talk about it at all to reporters, but to a prison keeper he said: "It is rubbish and absurd."

But though silent on that topic, Thaw issued a statement relative to his mental condition, in which he said:

"The best experts have informed me that if any insane man were questioned for twenty minutes as Jerome questioned me, he would assuredly show his insanity. As Jerome kept this up over fifteen hours in all during the trial, he proved me sane forty-five times over, for the alienists say that any twenty minutes during his fifteen hours of wild and extraordinary questioning would have settled any paranoiac.

"However, I didn't consider my own testimony one-tenth so important as that of the twenty experts and sixty-two lay witnesses who have sworn they believe me to be sane."

There is a rumor current here that Justice Mills may choose a middle course between re-committing Thaw to Matteawan and releasing him entirely, by paroling him in the custody of an attendant selected by him for a certain probationary period. This course is leagily open to the Justice, it is said; his ultimate decision would then depend on the report of the attendant.

THAW'S WIFE IN BITTER MOOD.

Assails Husband's Family, but Says She Hasn't Demanded $500,000.

In denying the statement made by Charles Morschauser, counsel for Harry Kendall Thaw, that she had demanded $500,000 as the price of withdrawing her suit for divorce against Thaw, Mrs. Evelyn Nesbitt Thaw said last night that she was not contemplating bringing such a suit, but that while she had failed to receive her last month's allowance from Mr. Morschauser she had nevertheless decided to sever all connections with her husband's family.

"I refuse to sacrifice myself further for Thaw," said she. "There is no reason for it, nor do I consider myself in any way responsible either for his past acts or his present incarceration. Thaw's attitude toward me has completely changed since Mr. Morschauser came into the case. Col. Bartlett and Russell Peabody, former counsel for Thaw, saw to it that I was suitably supported.

"For a long time they gave me $1,000 a month, and for a while even more, but even that is absurd for a millionaire's wife. All I want now is to get out of this miserable affair—that is my one ambition.

"While I was on the stand at Thaw's two trials I received the most effusive letters, particularly from Alice, the former Countess of Yarmouth, in which she called me the 'dearest, bravest little girl,' and that sort of rot, and now they have stopped my allowance; they owe me $270, and I do not know how I am going to pay my rent when it comes due.

"According to Mr. Morschauser, I have made a demand for $500,000. This is absolutely untrue. At no time have I asked Thaw or the Thaw family for any more than my support. I have had several interviews with Mr. Morschauser since last Summer. The first one was toward the end of the year, when he told me that he did not think I was entitled to support from Thaw. He seemed to think that as I had worked before our marriage I now ought to go to work again.

"Mr. Morschauser claims that this $70 a week and $200 a month additional has been sent regularly to me, but it has not been. Last Summer for four months I had no support whatsoever from Thaw. I told Mr. Morschauser that the only thing I could do was to go back on the stage; that this was where I earned my living before I met Thaw, and that he took me away from it. Now I could only go back as a freak, to be stared at, and I can not do that.

"It has been said that I agreed to accept $1,000 a month for life if I would sign the papers annulling our marriage. It is true that I would rather it should be annulled than to get a divorce, but since Mr. Morschanser came into the case all questions of a settlement of the matter quietly out of court has been discontinued. It was Morschauser who advised Thaw to go into bankruptcy, and since that time he has been the chief counsel and adviser of the family.

"As long as his precious neck was in danger nothing was too good for me—now it is different."

Would you go through it all again?" Mrs. Thaw was asked.

"Well, I hardly know how to answer. This man married me and I was his wife and it was up to me to do what I did or show myself a quitter, and I am no quitter."

In his statement Monday night Mr. Morschauser said that since Evelyn Thaw had told Jerome so much of what was used against Thaw in the recent White Plains hearing, it was up to Mr. Jerome and Dr. Flint to look out for her.

O'MARA SCORES EVELYN THAW.

"Threw Harry Down Hard," He Says of Her Action at Sanity Hearing.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Aug. 10.—Roger O'Mara, the detective, who has been interested in the case of Harry Thaw, returned from White Plains to-day. He was bitter against Evelyn Thaw.

"She threw him down hard at the trial," said O'Mara when asked about the case. "It's a shame that, after all Harry Thaw did for that woman, she is doing and has done her best to keep him in Matteawan."

Asked if it were true that Thaw's wife intended asking for a divorce, O'Mara said:

"Every friend of the Thaws hopes she will. There will be nothing put in her way of getting a divorce. She has been the cause of all his troubles. He surely will not lose much if she gets a divorce."

FRATERNITY MEN GO TO LAW.

Kammis Demands Reinstatement Into Society Which Expelled Him.

David Kammis, for thirteen years a member of the Handwerker Unterstuetzungs Verein, who was expelled from the organization about Nov. 7, 1908, applied to Supreme Court Justice Goff yesterday for an order compelling his reinstatement in the order. He alleges that he was ill in 1908 and went West for his health, so that notices of his failure to pay dues did not reach him, and he was expelled.

In the following May he appeared before the order and asked for time in which to pay up, claiming that it was not equitable that he should loose the benefits arising from so long a membership. This request, he says, was refused.

Justice Goff adjourned the matter until Monday, saying that he would like counsel for both sides to get together and settle the matter "in the fraternal spirit that should obtain in fraternal societies."

Something is Going to Happen

to eyes that are strained by the effort to accommodate themselves to ready-made glasses. Why take chances when you can have an *Oculist* (a registered physician) examine your eyes—the glasses ground according to prescription, scientifically correct—and the glasses made to order—the *Harris* way? Eyeglasses fitted with the *Harris Suction Clip*, $1 and more.

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Oculists and Opticians
54 East 23rd Street, near Fourth Ave.
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442 Columbus Ave., 81st and 82d Sts.
76 Nassau Street, near John Street.
489 Fulton St., (Op. A. & S.) BROOKLYN

VANDALS WRECK BENCHES AT OBELISK

Twenty-two Solid Concrete Slabs, Worth $200, Pried Up and Smashed.

THE POLICE HEARD NOTHING

Though the Vandals' Work Must Have Been Noisy—$100 Reward for Miscreants' Conviction.

What Park Commissioner Smith considers one of the most vicious acts of vandalism ever committed in Central Park was reported to him yesterday, and he has offered a reward of $100 for information leading to the capture of the men who some time before 1 o'clock on Monday night pried up and partly destroyed twenty-two of the thirty solid concrete benches around the obelisk by the side of the East Drive, near Eighty-second Street.

Cleopatra's Needle, as the picturesque obelisk is called, stands on a little flat-topped hill right by the side of the East Drive. In the old days there used to be a circle of high-backed benches around the edge of the hill. About a year ago these were replaced by the thirty solid concrete benches. These consisted of a long slab of concrete four inches thick resting on two heavy blocks of concrete. They were made after the model of the benches in ancient Greek homes.

Some time Monday night some men began prying up the lateral slabs off their blocks, and then tearing loose the blocks from their settings in the concrete pavement of the hilltop. Some of the slabs and blocks were rolled down the hillside. Twelve of the benches were broken into pieces and thrown about, some of them against near-by trees. Boys could not have accomplished the wreckage, and there must have been more than one man to do all that was done in the time it was done.

Policeman Patrick Flannery and Sergt. William A. Ryan were assigned to cover the territory including the obelisk from Monday afternoon to midnight; but neither of them reported that anything had happened there. From midnight to 8 o'clock yesterday morning Policeman John Kelly and Sergt. James Bisland had the same territory. Kelly reported that at 1 A. M. he had found the wreckage already accomplished. He had seen no one.

The police yesterday afternoon had found nothing to indicate who the vandals were. Monday night it was misty and rainy, and there were few vehicles on the East Drive. It appeared that the vandals had pried loose one or two slab seats, had dropped them and broken them to pieces, and then with these heavy segments had broken up the other benches. But to have broken the four-inch slabs of concrete either by dropping them or battering them with other pieces must have made considerable noise. Yet no one heard anything of this, so far as Commissioner Smith had learned yesterday afternoon.

It was purely a case of malice. The vandals gained nothing. None of the pieces was taken away, and no one loses but the city. The benches cost about $10 apiece, the work of destruction involving perhaps $200.

This newest piece of destruction in Central Park, in the opinion of Commissioner Smith, emphasizes the need of more policemen there.

According to Commissioner Smith, there are only 120 policemen assigned to cover the Park now, whereas eight or ten years ago there were 200, though more policemen are needed now to guard it than ever before. The police authorities answer to this that they haven't men enough to assign any more than they do to Central Park.

PARK POLICEMAN DISMISSED.

McKeagney Tried for Not Preventing Theft of Rhododendrons.

Policeman James McKeagney of the Central Park Squad was dismissed from the Police Department yesterday because he failed to prevent the theft of rhododendrons from Central Park. The dismissal was announced by Commissioner Baker following a trial of the policeman at which it was testified that he did not try to prevent the removal of the plants from the Park.

Frank Boyle, the man who is alleged to have taken the plants from the Park, appeared before Commissioner Baker. It is stated, and testified that he took the rhododendrons after being taken to the Park in a taxicab driven by John James of 130 Columbus Avenue.

The woman who was named in the case did not appear at the policeman's hearing.

PICKS DETECTIVE AS THIEF.

Accuser's Error Amuses Magistrate, but Prisoner Is Held on Another Charge.

J. R. Walker, in business at 114 Liberty Street, appeared yesterday in the Tombs Court against a man described as Daniel Keleher, a florist living at 200 West Thirty-ninth Street, whom he charged had taken $180 from him at the Manhattan end of the Brooklyn Bridge on Saturday.

Before Keleher was arraigned Magistrate Corrigan ordered that he be placed in line with other prisoners and detectives, and then asked Walker to see if he could pick out the man who had robbed him

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TAFT PLAYS GOLF AND WORKS A LITTLE

Takes Long Motor Ride with Mrs. Taft—His Idea of Ideal Vacation.

ROUND MYOPIA LINKS IN 101

President Defeats John Hays Hammond 3 Up, Makes Difficult Hole in 2—Plans Visit to Milwaukee.

BEVERLY, Mass., Aug. 10.—President Taft has declared that his idea of an ideal vacation is to do the same thing over again every day. Consequently he played golf this morning, attended to a little official business after luncheon, and late this afternoon had a long motor ride with Mrs. Taft. To-morrow morning President Taft will play golf, to-morrow after luncheon he will attend to a little official business, and late to-morrow afternoon he will take a long motor ride with Mrs. Taft.

The President is a stickler for system, and he is applying it to his vacation. The only change is that some days he plays good golf and on other days he does not. To-day was one of the good days, and he went the round of eighteen holes at Myopia in 101, defeating John Hays Hammond, his only opponent, and "topside" man in the Summer golf cabinet, by 3 up.

A perfect gale swept the links to-day, and made straight driving extremely difficult. The adverse conditions led the President to hope that he will soon be able to get his score well down below the 100 mark.

To-morrow the President will temporarily desert the fast greens of the Myopia Club, and, playing with John Hays Hammond as a partner, on the Essex County Club course, will try for revenge against Gen. Adelbert Ames, father of Representative Butler Ames of Lowell, and W. J. Boardman of Washingon. On Monday Mr. Boardman and Gen. Ames defeated the President and Mr. Hammond by 4 up.

It is becoming generally known now at the Myopia and Essex Clubs that a "gallery" is not expected to follow the President about the links, and there were few onlookers at to-day's match, though at Essex yesterday quite a crowd followed the Presidential foursome.

President Taft to-day added Milwaukee to the itinerary of his Western trip. In order to include the city it was necessary to cut out the brief stops that had been scheduled at Madison, the home of Senator La Follette, one of the tariff insurgents, and at Portage. Mr. Taft has stopped at Madison twice during the last two years, and as the pressure for a visit to Milwaukee was very strong, he decided in favor of that city. The Presidential party will arrive in Milwaukee at 5:05 A. M. Sept. 17, and remain until 11:40 A. M., leaving at the latter hour for La Crosse. After stopping at La Crosse from 5:25 to 5:50 P. M., the President will proceed to Winona, the home of Chairman James Tawney of the House Appropriations Committee, where he will spend all of the evening of the 17th.

The President also included in the itinerary of his trip down the Mississippi River, which begins at St. Louis Oct. 25, a stop at Baton Rouge, La.

Mrs. Taft continues daily to improve in health. To-day for the third or fourth time during her stay at the Summer cottage she walked into Beverly with her sister, Mrs. More, and her daughter Helen, to do some shopping. The party was recognized for the first time to-day, however, and the buzz of excitement spread from Beverly to Salem on the south and Manchester on the north. Mrs. Taft has done a great deal of walking during the past two weeks and thoroughly enjoys the exercise.

FORCE SPECIAL ON TAFT.

Texas Road Will Not Take Risk of Attaching His Car to Regular Trains.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—President Taft will not be able to travel unostentatiously through all of the South on his coming trip this Fall. He had planned to proceed to his meeting with President Diaz of Mexico without any display, and to set an example of democracy. The railroads of Texas, however, are not disposed to take the risk of transporting the President's car on the regular trains, but have determined to compel him to accept a special train.

Word reached Washington to-day that the Missouri, Kansas & Texas management in Texas has flatly declined to take chances in attaching Mr. Taft's car to the regular fast trains on his forthcoming journey. Instead they will supply a dining car and another to keep the train steady, attach the Presidential coach, and send the special along as the second section of the regular train. In this way the regular train will act as a pilot, and in case of accident the President's party will escape it.

It is not unlikely that other Southern roads will adopt the same policy. It has been the President's intention to travel as plainly as possible, eschewing private trains, and to study the people of the South.

TRINITY WINS CHAPEL FIGHT.

Court Sustains Demurrer to Suit to Stop Closing St. John's.

Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum sustained yesterday the demurrers interposed to the complaint of John Burke in his action against the rector, Church Wardens, and Vestrymen of Trinity Church for an injunction to restrain it from closing St. John's Chapel, and also asking for an accounting by the corporation of its "revenues and all payments for such a period as the court shall deem proper."

The decision states that the complaint is barren of any allegations showing what, if any, steps had been previously taken by the plaintiffs requiring the details and data of moneys received and disbursed by the Vestry, nor was there in the complaint any suggestion that the accounts that have been kept were in any way untrue, incomplete, or false.

In this respect, continued Justice Greenbaum, it was deemed proper to regard the law as laid down by Justice O'Gorman upon the denial of a motion for a continuance of a temporary injunction, and affirmed by the Appellate Division, which stated "that the plaintiffs have presented no case of which a court of equity will take cognizance."

TARIFF RECEIPTS UP UNDER THE NEW LAW

Reports for First Day Under Payne Measure, However, Include Dingley Receipts Also.

$39,000,000 SINCE JULY 1

Receipts for Same Period Last Year Were $27,000,000—Increase Taken to be Due to Trade Improvement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The Treasury Department to-day received the first reports of receipts under the new tariff law. While these receipts are about 40 per cent. in excess of the receipts under the Dingley law on the same day last year, it is explained that little significance as to the revenue-raising ability of the new law can be attached to a comparison of the figures until further details are available. Besides, under the system of the department, where all reports are received by mail, many of these reports on any given day refer to imports nearly a week old, so that in this case some of the reports received to-day relate to receipts under the old law.

In view of the fact, however, that two-thirds of the daily imports of the country enter through New York port, where the new law has been in effect since yesterday morning, the figures quoted do refer in great measure to the Payne law receipts. The reports received this morning show tariff receipts of $930,943, as against reports of $676,577 on the same day last year.

It will not be until the end of the week, explained Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Reynolds to-day, that reports of daily receipts will refer entirely to receipts under the Payne law. Even then until tabulations are made of the class of imports coming in, it will be impossible to complete a practical test of the earning capacity of the new law as compared with the old. That such capacity will prove wide of the academic estimates of the two Congressional committees, few people in Washington are inclined to doubt.

Where Real Increase Shows.

What is of more importance and what shows a real increase in imports—though dating back prior to the enactment of the new law—are figures showing the totals of imports from July 1 until to-day under the old and new laws. Last year, in the period indicated, the total receipts amounted to approximately only $27,000,000, while this year the figure has run up to the record notch of $39,000,000. A part of this increase, of course, is due to the rush of importers to beat the new law in with articles that were booked for increases in duty, but much of it, in the opinion of the Treasury experts, stands for a healthy and sound picking up in business and consumption after the disastrous panic of a year and a half ago.

Assistant Secretary Reynolds to-day mailed to custom officials in all the Custom Houses of the country instructions in regard to imports from the Philippines. These instructions are little more than directions to file at once with the department all entries from the Philippines of cigars, tobacco, and sugar, all of which are admitted free only within certain limits, with formal supplementary instructions that as soon as they are notified that the limits have been reached, the full duty imposed on foreign articles of the same sort shall be imposed on the Philippine products mentioned.

It is admitted, however, that these supplementary instructions will not be needed in the service for many years to come. The limitation on the free importation of sugar is 300,000 gross tons, on filler tobacco 1,000,000 pounds, wrapper tobacco 300,000 pounds, and on cigars 150,000,000 by count. It is the consensus of all persons familiar with industrial conditions in the islands that none of these limits will be reached much before the end of the next decade.

Termination of Treaties.

Instructions have also been sent out by the department in regard to the annulment of trade treaties and agreements with foreign nations. Under the terms of the new law the State Department was left no discretion in regard to the cancellation of treaties with those powers with which no time of notification was promised in the treaty. With such countries the treaties must definitely be estopped within six months dating from April 30, when the notices were first sent out. In this class are France, Bulgaria, and Switzerland, and their treaty or conventional rates will cease on Oct. 30, the rates of the new law going into effect the day following.

Germany and Great Britain, however, have treaties with the United States specifically calling for six months warning of the intention to abrogate. Under the terms of the new law these treaties must be abrogated only within the limits set by the treaties. As new notices were sent out by the department on Aug. 7, two days after the passage of the law, the department has construed the section to mean that the treaties with Great Britain and Germany shall run for six months from that date, instead of from April 30. That interpretation will continue the low rates accorded certain German and British goods until Feb. 7, 1910. Portugal, Italy, Spain, and the Netherlands have treaties calling for a year's notice, and their treaties will run, under the construction accorded Germany and Great Britain, until Aug. 7, 1910.

The obvious favor shown by these constructions to the nations other than France, Bulgaria, and Switzerland is expected to call forth veiled protests from those countries. Ambassador Jusserand of France has already been quoted as saying that the notices sent out on April 30 were not notices at all, but merely intimations of an intention to notify.

Congress Above Treaties.

Under the terms of the Payne law, however, he can hope for no gain by protesting the abrogation of the French treaty, because the law makes such abrogation incumbent upon the Administration, and it has been held that an act of Congress abrogates any treaty, regardless of the treaty provisions themselves. M. Jusserand, however, may make a point against the United States if he charges favoritism to the other powers in that they were not held strictly to the notice sent out on April 30, and compelled to count time from that date.

The knowledge of the time yet remaining for all these treaties to continue their rates in force has caused the department officials considerable amusement at the expense of those ship officers who raced their vessels into New York Thursday night to get their cargoes in under the old rates. Thus the Pennsylvania, said to have been freighted with a cargo of sparkling wines from France, burned up much additional coal to get the cargo in under the old law, when under the special treaty with France she might have taken her time and crept into port anywhere between now and Oct. 30.

The action of Customs Collector Daniels at Ogdensburg, N. Y., in ruling that the new tariff law does not make provision for the re-entry free of duty of American race horses sent to Canada to take part in events on Canadian tracks, presents a ludicrous side to Treasury Department officials. There is nothing in the old law or the new which prevents the free admission of any article of American origin, whether it is horse flesh or raiment, which had been shipped out of the country for exhibition abroad. Mr. Daniels's quandary, like many others coming to the attention of the Treasury Department, was due to zeal in carrying out provisions of a law which is yet strange.

BUSINESS REVIVAL GENERAL.

Demand for Labor from All Over Country Reaches Bureau.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The steady return of industrial activity over the whole country is the report of the Division of Information of the Bureau of Immigration in the Department of Commerce and Labor. Under the guidance of the information system of the division for sending the unemployed to promising fields of labor no less than 8,000 persons have in the last two weeks been sent out to the West from the comparatively crowded sections of the East. This record of the past fortnight marks the highest reach of the activities of the division since its creation over two years ago.

The increase in the demands made on the department for laboring men and women has been unprecedented for the last six weeks or more, beginning over a month before the adoption of the new tariff law, and it is thought that this indicates clearly that the returning prosperity of the country is due not to such tariff revision as Mr. Aldrich and Mr. Payne made possible, or even to the final settlement of the tariff controversy, but simply to a normal reaction from the depression of the last year or so.

The most promising feature about the demand for labor to the officials of the department is that it comes from all parts of the country and relates to all occupations. Just now and until the harvesting is over the greatest single item in the total of appeals for labor will naturally come from the grain fields of the Middle West, but from factories and shops of all sorts have come like demands.

Instances of the diversity of the desire for enlarged working forces at all sorts of plants are found in appeals that reached the department within the week. One was from a brick-making plant in Missouri asking for fifteen families with children. The other was from a languishing upholstery factory in Illinois that expects to resume operations. In the first instance the department agents feared that the children were wanted for work in the plant, but an investigation showed that their part in the business was simply to "anchor" their parents to the locality once they arrived there. This desire for permanent labor is taken by the department to mean that a feeling of permanent security again pervades the country.

While the shortage of labor over the country is widespread, according to the information received at the Bureau of Labor, owing to the necessarily congested condition of sections near the Eastern seaboard, the department has had little difficulty so far in finding laborers to fill the demand. This system of information started by post last year has worked well, with the result that men out of work and employers out of labor are beginning to turn naturally to the department for aid.

COURTS TO PASS ON RATES.

Must Decide as to Goods Brought In After 4:40 Aug. 5, It Is Said.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—In the opinion of Treasury Department officials, the courts will be compelled to fix the status of foreign goods which arrived at the various ports of entry too late to be admitted on Aug. 5, the last day the Dingley tariff rates were effective. Protests are being received in great numbers against the early closing of the customs offices on that day.

The usual hour of closing the customs offices is 4:40 P. M. There had been a rush of steamships to reach ports of entry in order to unload consignments of imports before the close of the day. The ships were laden with goods on which duties had been raised, and it meant big profits to the consignees if they could have their goods admitted at the old rates.

INVESTIGATE TACK JUDGMENT.

Assistant District Attorney Elder Says He Has Seen Papers in the Case.

Assistant District Attorney Elder of Kings County yesterday began an investigation into the mystery surrounding the records filed in the office of the County Clerk of Kings County purporting to show that a judgment for $165,791.47 had been entered against Theodore E. Tack, an oil man, of 52 Broadway, and Russell Sage Raphael, a business associate.

The District Attorney wants to find out if the statement of Thomas Bracken of 67 Wall Street, counsel for Tack & Raphael, that the document is a fake and his signature a forgery, is true, and just what connection, also, Joseph Martin, a lawyer, of 229 Broadway, who represented the plaintiff, Marks Kaskell, 333 Chauncey Street, Brooklyn, had with the case.

Mr. Elder consulted yesterday with many persons interested in the investigation. Among these were Theodore E. Tack, one of the defendants; Thomas Bracken, his counsel, and Joseph Martin. Mr. Elder, when pressed for a statement, said:

"I know about the charge made, but I have seen the papers and am inclined to believe that they are genuine."

Mr. Martin had no statement to make yesterday, though he let it be understood that he had taken steps to institute a suit for criminal libel against the person who made the original statement that the judgment was a forgery.

County Clerk Ehlers yesterday began a formal investigation into the disappearance of the judgment roll, which was misplaced on Saturday and found on Sunday. Chester Kaskell of 537 Chauncey Street, a clerk in the Register's office, was put through a two hours' examination. He said he helped his brother Ralph, a messenger-custodian in the County Clerk's office, to hunt for the missing judgment roll on Sunday morning, and was present when it was found. He said that he offered to sell the story of the missing roll to several newspapers, not for the money he would get, but to give publicity to the fact that the loss of the paper was discovered, and thereby warn whoever took it, provided it had been stolen, that an investigation was on foot, and cause the thief to return the papers.

Killed by Culver Line Train.

Antonio Bruno, a restaurant keeper at 219 Front Street, Manhattan, with his wife Natalie, visited their daughter, Mrs. Angelina Latigandi, in Lake Street, near Eighty-sixth Street, Gravesend, last night. All three subsequently walked back to the Culver Line station at Avenue W and Gravesend Avenue. Bruno crossed the tracks first and was struck by a five-car elevated train. All five cars passed directly over him, cutting off both his legs. He died before a Coney Island Hospital ambulance arrived. Motorman Frank Dietrick was arrested by Policeman Dooley, charged with homicide.

CLEAN PAPER MONEY NEW TREASURY PLAN

Successful Experiments with Chemical Baths for Soiled Bills and Banknotes.

BILLS MAY BE SMALLER

Authorities Considering Substitution of Currency Containing Less of Costly Paper and of Simpler Design.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—When the present press of work incident to the new tariff law and the approaching necessity for the making up of estimates is over the Treasury Department intends to undertake a number of reforms in the paper currency of the country. Not the least of these reforms is the proposition to wash national banknotes, and thus wage a governmental war on germs. There is under consideration also a plan to change the size and design of practically all the notes now in circulation, retiring the present issue as rapidly as possible.

Physicians have inveighed for years against the banknotes as conveyers of disease. The attention of the Treasury officials in the past has been called to the danger that lurks in notes which have passed from hand to hand, accumulating the germs of disease that threaten the health of the nation. A dirty and crumpled banknote, under microscopic examination has been found to contain some billions of such germs to the square inch.

As a result of this agitation Secretary MacVeagh has called upon Director Ralph of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to submit a plan whereby the danger could be obviated. Director Ralph at once began experiments, with the result that he has discovered a chemical solution, or "bath," that makes the tough fibre of the banknote almost as good as new, does not injure the ink, and completely and inexorably eliminates the dangerous bacteria.

Meantime the Treasury officials are seeking to economize in another direction by cutting down the present size of the National bills. Coincident with the reduction in size, the bills of the near future will probably be entirely different in design, and the designs will follow a scientific and universal plan. This is expected to go far toward preventing counterfeits, and it will also result in a lessening of the Treasury's work in redemption.

The washing of old bills is regarded as a desirable move in the interests of economy, while the cutting down of the size of such bills also will result in a decided saving. None of the Treasury officials to-day would offer any idea of how much this saving would be. That it would be large, however, is admitted.

In pursuance of the plan to reduce the size of the bills, Assistant Secretary Norton called upon Director Ralph for a complete set of the paper currency of all the civilized nations. The Director has submitted samples of all such bills, and, under instructions, also had printed, on one side only, a full set of the issue of paper money supplied for use in the Philippines. These bills are about two-thirds the size of those now in use in the United States, and are much more simple in design.

In connection with his report Mr. Ralph likewise furnished samples of washed and unwashed bills. He included four notes, all of them originally of an equal degree of dirtiness. Two of them, a $1 and a $2 bill, were left in their sordid state, while the other two were offered as samples of what might be expected when filthy money was scientifically treated to a chemical plunge. The dirty bills were inexpressible; their numbers were blurred with much handling, and they were crumpled, and although they were intact their appearance was anything but inviting.

The washed bills were not crisp, but they looked like respectable notes, which even the most fastidious might take. The colors stood out, and there was nothing to indicate that they had passed through tens of thousands of hands of varying cleanliness. The contrast was so marked, and the possibilities of economy so apparent that it is not unlikely the Treasury will adopt the system of bathing the currency on periodical occasions.

There is no disposition on the part of the Treasury to push the reforms, however. The matter is under advisement, and all the investigation now being made is preparatory only to the compilation of a report to be laid before Secretary MacVeagh, with whom the decision will rest.

HOLD ROESCH UNDER BAIL.

Pork Packer Charged with Obtaining $34,000 on False Pretenses.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 10.—Charged with having obtained $34,000 from the Quaker City National Bank under false pretenses, George J. Roesch, Secretary and Treasurer of Charles Roesch & Sons Company, one of the largest pork packing establishments in this city, was to-day held under $5,000 bail for court.

William D. Breisford, cashier of the Quaker City National Bank, from whom Roesch obtained the loans, made the affidavit containing the charge. He said that Roesch obtained the loans by representing to a mercantile agency, at the first of the year, that he owed to banks and individuals $220,000, whereas he owed about $340,000.

Roesch is a Director of several banks and President of the Consolidated Dressed Beef Company of this city.

TIPTON BANK SHORT $150,000.

Federal Deputy Controller Fowler to Investigate Personally.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 10.—A dispatch to a newspaper from Washington says that Deputy Controller of the Currency M. J. Fowler has been ordered to go to Tipton, Ind., to assist Miller Weir, National Bank Examiner at Large, in investigating the affairs of the First National Bank of that city. Mr. Weir has reported already a shortage of $150,000 in the funds of the bank. Its assistant cashier, Noah Marker, is charged with embezzling $50,000, and is under bond to appear before the Federal Grand Jury at Indianapolis in November. William Marker, brother of the alleged defaulter, has resigned as cashier of the bank.

The Directors of the bank, it is said, have asked for more time to decide whether or not they shall make good the shortage and open the bank for business. If it is determined to turn the bank over to a receiver, Examiner Weir will be appointed.

500,000 IN CLEVELAND

Possibly 520,000, According to Estimates Based on New Directory.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 10.—Using the 1909 Cleveland directory, which will be out this week, as a basis for computation it has been estimated that this city has from 500,000 to 520,000 inhabitants. The census of 1900 gave the city 381,768. The city directory last year contained about 256,000 names. This year it will have perhaps 280,000.

The estimate based on the school enumeration late in June was 516,120. From the death rate, the health office figures the population to be 515,000. The Chamber of Commerce at the beginning of the year made an estimate of 500,000.

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Brill original prices involve only a minimum profit percentage.
Included are all finest Brill suits—blue suits, black suits and fancy suits.
Garments as fine as these are seldom reduced in price.
Every one will be good style next season.
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Four Convenient Stores.
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Note.—There is an exceptionally wide range of colors, suited to meet every demand, including a large quantity of Blacks and Creams.
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The Chicago Express... 9.40 A.M.
The Black Diamond Express 11.30 A.M.
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MAGISTRATES DEFEND PRACTICE OF COURTS

Give All Prisoners Equal Chance, They Say, and Deny Being Influenced by Politicians.

RESTS NEEDED, SAYS BUTTS

But Not Responsible for Crowded Conditions—"Battery Dan" Finn Replies to the Hundred's Charges.

The general feeling among the city Magistrates with regard to the attack made on their courts by the Committee of One Hundred is that more harm will be done to their popular reputation by dragging them into the political fight than will ever eb accomplished by their own procedure. They object particularly to the statement by Frank Moss that they "breed anarchy." They are convinced that not only is substantial justice to offenders done under difficult circumstances, but that those who seek "the Judge" with their small grievances generally go away satisfied.

One of the chief accusations brought against the Magistrates is that they enjoy a rest of fifteen days every month, thus causing overloading of the courts. The first answer made to this is that it is not true. There are in Manhattan and the Bronx eight Magistrates' courts and sixteen Magistrates, but two of the latter have been detailed to Special Sessions, and Magistrate Crane is ill. Consequently the thirteen Magistrates who are left are not getting their theoretical days off.

Magistrate O'Connor said yesterday that he had worked twenty-six days last month, and he pointed out that the courts sit seven days a week from 9 o'clock until the business is finished. Magistrate Butts declared positively that he considered that the Bench requires the rest it is supposed to get.

Rest Needed, Says Butts.

"Think what it means," he said, "to sit for three and a half or four hours at a stretch trying all sorts of cases. The strain is tremendous, and I certainly think there is no fair reason for objecting to the present arrangement."

In the last few months there has been a movement among the Magistrates themselves to alter their system of working, so as to make the court more dignified and orderly and to give the prisoners a better chance. In all the present courts a men when he is arraigned is forced to stand on the floor of the court separated from the Magistrate by a high rail, a little platform known as the "bridge," and a solid desk. Policemen, lawyers, and witnesses crowd on the bridge between him and the court, and it often happens that the prisoner fails to thoroughly understand the proceedings.

"In every important case," said Magistrate O'Connor yesterday of this phase of the courts, "I have the prisoner brought up on the bridge. I have often heard in General Sessions a policeman swear that certain things were said at the Magistrate's hearing in the prisoner's presence of which he denies all knowledge. It is quite probably true, for, though the testimony was given in his presence, it was not in his hearing. I always try to see that the defendant gets a fair chance."

In the same way Magistrate Butts declared that he makes it a point to allow no one on the bridge except those having a right to be there, and so the prisoner can follow the proceedings.

Other Reforms Being Made.

Other points to which some of the Magistrates have turned their attention lately is the abolition of the line-up of prisoners and the banishment of the clerks, whose business it is to take complaints, from the courtrooms to the side offices, where they can work more expeditiously and without disturbing the proceedings of the court. This matter, it was pointed out yesterday, rests entirely with the individual Magistrates, and they can order it to be observed or not as they like.

The Committee of 100 Charges specifically that "snap judgments after a few minutes' questioning of witnesses is substituted for the judicial consideration to which the merits of the poor man's quarrel are entitled quite as much as the litigation in which the rich man's matters are involved."

Commenting on that, Magistrate O'Connor said yesterday: "The only matters on which we have summary jurisdiction are disorderly conduct, intoxication, and tenement house violations. In other cases we have merely to see if a case has been made out which will justify us sending the matter to the higher courts. It need not take long to establish that fact."

In addition to simple routine cases, in which the Magistrates believe that no hearing, however extended, nor any array of counsel, however distinguished, would make any difference as far as the substantial justice of the result is concerned, there are the exceptional cases in which serious charges are made, and many witnesses have to be examined.

Magistrate Butts has for long suggested to his colleagues that there might be a radical change made in the disposition of these. Explaining his plan last night he said:

For Two Parts to Each Court.

"I submitted more than a year ago to the Board of Magistrates a bill for the setting up of two parts of every Magistrate's court. The first part would deal with all the routine matters that come every day before the Bench. The second part would sit to hear lengthy cases. It would not probably have to sit every day, and as the Magistrates assigned to it would only work two or three days a week, and the Magistrate in Part I would be relieved of a great deal of his work. I believe there would be no need to appoint additional Magistrates. The great advantage would be that the Magistrate in Part II would not have the feeling that he must hurry things along that he cannot held having now, when he knows he has a docket of fifty or more cases to run through."

Replying to the committee's statements about proper minutes not being kept, the Magistrates declare that in every important case they have them taken, although in the small intoxication and disorderly cases no official record is made of the evidence, nor, in their opinion, would there be any useful end served by so doing.

Magistrate Butts discussed the complaint raised by the Committee of One Hundred that the criminal records of the court are not kept in such a shape that a habitual offender could be detected at once, so that he may receive severer treatment than a first offender.

"Some one or other about the court," he said, "is bound to recognize him. Very often the Magistrate will himself. Only to-day I knew at once at Jefferson Market Court that a woman had been up before me three times in the fortnight on the same charge.

"If I don't know about the prisoner, the clerks or the court officers will, and we must depend on them. Even if there were regular records it would be impossible physically for the Magistrate to consult them, and he must trust his assistants."

Deny Politicians' Influence.

Much was said by the Committee of One Hundred about politics in the Magistrates' Courts, and objections were raised to the presence of an active political leader like Battery Dan Finn on the bench. None of the Magistrates would comment in any way on their colleagues, but they denied absolutely that they had felt in their own cases any political pressure.

"No politician has ever been to me to ask me for a favor," said Magistrate O'Connor.

"I have never been asked by a politician for a favor," said Magistrate Butts, "but I have had statements from politicians that prisoners who were coming before me were decent fellows, and that it might be as well to exercise more than ordinary care in their cases. But there is no reason why they should not do this. I receive numbers of letters or visits of the same kind from clergymen, priests, and men of standing who have nothing at all to do with politics.

"It is a good thing in the rush of cases to have one's attention directed to something that may be properly examined with special care."

As to the charge that some Magistrates will not convict in certain classes of cases, such as the truancy law, which results in making the statutes of practically no value, Magistrate Butts said:

"There cannot be exact uniformity of judgment on the bench. Men are bound to take different views of the same case and no two cases and no sets of circumstances surrounding cases are precisely similar. The trouble I find with all such specialists as truancy officers, Inspectors of the Health Department, or the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Society is that they consider that their views must prevail and that the Magistrate has no discretion.

There remains the great class of business every Magistrate transacts which is concerned with those people who want "to see the Judge." When the docket has been run through there are often as many as fifty or sixty indignant citizens, generally of the poorest classes, waiting "to have the law" on somebody else. Many of their complaints are not criminal cases at all.

Of these cases Magistrate Butts said:

"It is no part of a Magistrate to listen to these complaints unless a criminal act is alleged." Magistrate O'Connor, however, believes that a great deal of good can be and is accomplished by Magistrates who will listen a minute or two to such complaints.

"It's one of the responsibilities of the Magistrate's office," he said, "and I believe a great deal of good is done in the Magistrate's courts every day in settling the petty troubles of the poor."

MAGISTRATE FINN'S REPLY.

Accuses the Hundred of Ignorance of Magistrates' Work.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 10.—When Magistrate "Battery Dan" Finn was asked to-day what he thought of the criticisms of the Committee of One Hundred and particularly their strictures on his own appointment to the bench as an active political leader, he said:

"It is an easy thing to dispense law as a Supreme Court Judge, where all questions are decided on precedent, custom, and decisions on record, but the work of a New York City Magistrate or Police Judge is another thing.

"The ignorance contained in the charges made by the members of the committee is their most remarkable feature. Some of them look like malicious misrepresentation, but all show dense ignorance of the work and conditions of a Police Magistrate's Court.

"I doubt whether there is a single lawyer in New York City who could carry on every day, every week, and every month, endlessly, year in, year out, the work of a Police Magistrate. The responsibility would kill him; would unbalance him mentally and physically. The work is hard and continuous, for the Police Magistrate has no holiday, and the proper performance of his duties exacts something more than the administration of routine law.

"The attack on me is based on the simple argument that Mayor McClellan had no right to appoint a Tammany leader. To that I can answer that before I became a Police Magistrate I had five years' training as a City Judge. I believe that the Police Magistrates perform their duties earnestly and conscientiously.

"In my own case, I have honestly followed my convictions in the interests of justice. I have departed from custom in some things, chiefly in regard to evidence.

"I never have and never will fine or punish any honest workingman for petty misdemeanor. And I don't believe I have ever let any willful offender or bum brought before me escape without punishment for his drunkenness or transgression. If the members of the Committee of One Hundred who have attacked me and all the Police Magistrates can point out a single act in my career on the bench and show Mayor McClellan where I have done wrong my resignation will be ready on Mayor McClellan's demand."

JAPAN WILL NEGOTIATE.

Accepts China's Proposal for Further Discussion in Railroad Matter.

PEKING, Aug. 10.—Japan has made her reply to the last Chinese communication regarding the reconstruction of the Antung-Mukden Railroad, in which Peking agreed that the line should be made of standard gauge and suggested the resumption of negotiations on the other points at issue.

Tokio accepts these proposals, and expresses the desire that the negotiations be resumed at Mukden, where they were broken off by China. China is taking a more favorable view of the situation to-day and the tension of the last few days is noticably relaxed. It is probable that the negotiations will be continued at Mukden.

The negotiations that are being conducted here between Japan and China on the general Manchurian questions that were to have been resumed yesterday, have been postponed. Japan declined to consider these matters pending a final settlement of the Antung-Mukden Railroad question.

In view of the publication abroad of sensational statements that Japan has undertaken extensive military operations in the Chientao district, between Korea and Manchuria, Baron Ijuin, the Japanese Minister here, denied officially to-day that there were any Japanese troops in Chientao. The Japanese gendarmes there have been increased by 50 or 60, he said, but that was all.

Japan had repeatedly assured China, the Minister continued, that the local differences in Chientao did not affect the main question of the railroad and that Japan would not bring this matter into the negotiations.

ADJUSTING CHINESE LOAN.

Compromise Views Regarding American Participation Exchanged in Peking

PEKING, Aug. 10.—Henry P. Fletcher, the American Chargé d'Affaires; the representatives here of the German, British, and French bankers, and Liang Tun-yen, President of the Board of Foreign Affairs, were in conference this afternoon in the matter of American participation in the Hankow-Sze-chuen Railroad loan.

Compromise views were exchanged. These will now be referred to the principals, whose replies will determine what matters will be taken up at the next conference.

ABRUZZI MAKES HIGH CLIMB.

Ascends Mount Godwin-Austen to the Height of 24,600 Feet.

ALLAHABAD, India, Aug. 10.—The Duke of the Abruzzi has established another record in mountain climbing by ascending Mount Godwin-Austen to a height of 24,600 feet.

The weather was perfect during the ascent, and all the members of the party have arrived at Bandipur in excellent health.

Godwin-Austen is the name given in 1888 by the Royal Geographical Society to the Himalayan Peak K2, in 35 degrees 53 minutes North, 76 degrees 34 minutes East, in honor of the first explorer of the mountains of that region. It is the highest known summit in the world, except Mount Everest.

King Edward Starts for Marienbad.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—King Edward left here to-day for Marienbad, in Bohemia, to take his annual cure.

VICHY CELESTINS

Avoid substitutes so-called "VICHY" offered by unscrupulous dealers

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GUIDED INTO LIGHT POLE

Policeman Forced to Risk Ensuing Crash After Animals Have Dashed Half a Mile.

In a big dray drawn by two horses and driven by Ernest Laskau, 19 years old of 341 East Seventy-fifth Street, between thirty and forty women and children bound to the picnic of the Bakers' Salesmen's Association held in Scheutzen Park, Long Island City, went cheering up the Manhattan side of the Queensboro Bridge shortly after noon yesterday, and had about reached the Vernon Avenue tower which marks the beginning of the half mile incline that leads to the Long Island City outlet when an automobile which had been climbing the ascent on its way to Manhattan, went past, the explosions of its engine sounding like a gatling gun. Young Laskau's team plunged away in fright.

They got started down the incline at a rapid pace, and the frightened cries of the picnickers added to their speed. One of the reins broke, and then without any control whatsoever the team forged ahead. Bridge Policeman Conneally saw them start and took up the chase on foot. He came abreast of them as they dashed off the Plaza, and while unable to bring the horses to a stop he succeeded in sheering them off so that they ran into a big electric light pole on the Plaza at the corner of Crescent Street.

In the crash the horses were flung from their feet, and young Laskau was tossed from his seat and sent sailing through the air to the pavement several yards away. The crowd of screaming, frightened picnickers were crushed together in a tangled heap in the front of the dray. The heavy wagon held together, however, and the only injuries to Laskau's passengers resulted from the force with which they were flung against one another.

The struggling horses were caught, and the bruised and bleeding occupants of the wagon were removed from it by persons who had witnessed the accident. Dr. Griffin was summoned from Flower Hospital, and he found that while many women had their clothing torn and together with the children were bumped and bruised, only six persons needed his attention. They were:

GREENBURG, MINNIE, 33, 173 Second Street, contusions.
LASKAU, ERNEST, 19, of 341 East Seventy-fifth Street, contusions and lacerations.
RICE, EDITH, 12, 108 McKibbon Street, Brooklyn; contusions.
SCHRUM, HARRY, 23, 342 East Seventy-fourth street, wrenched back.
SHORT, HARRY, 7, 171 Second Street, lacerations of face.
WINSELBERG, ROSE, 8, 421 East Seventy-fourth Street, scalp wound.

The Short boy was removed to Flower Hospital. The others went to their homes.

The truck was owned by Seigfried Laskau of 341 East Seventy-fifth Street. The automobile which frightened his team was not caught.

CASTRO'S MILLIONS GONE.

Fortune in Venezuela Despoiled—Match Monopoly Revived.

CARACAS, Aug. 10.—The systematic spoliation of the fortune which Cipriano Castro left behind him in Venezuela has proceeded with such gigantic strides that after the first six months the $5,000,000 of known assets have been almost totally wiped out.

The revival of the match monopoly, by the restitution to their rights of the Ethelburga Syndicate of London, has brought down a storm of protest on the head of President Gomez, as this unpopular step of the Government means the enforced closing down permanently of dozens of match factories in all the principal cities of Venezuela and consequent general hardship.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 10.—King Frederick has invited Count Frijis, a member of the Landsthing and a leader of the Free Conservatives, to form a new Cabinet.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 10.—During the twenty-four hours ended at noon to-day there have been forty-one new cases of cholera and twelve deaths.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, Aug. 10.—The one hundredth anniversary of the first movement on the part of the people of Ecuador to secure their independence from Spain was observed throughout the republic to-day with much enthusiasm.

SPANISH TO ATTACK MOORS.

Gen. Marina Preparing for Concerted Movement Against Mount Guruga.

MELILLA, Morocco, Aug. 10.—Gen. Marina, the Spanish Commander in Morocco, now has a total of 38,000 men at his disposal and is completing his preparations for a concerted movement against Mount Guruga, the centre of the Moorish positions. The Spaniards have been bombarding Mount Guruga daily.

The last Spanish commissary convoys came through without being attacked by the enemy.

A Moorish vessel, with a contraband of war on board, has been captured near Alhucemas.

BARCELONA, Aug. 10.—The renewal of the strike threatened for the first part of this week has not yet occurred, and Barcelona to-day is tranquil.

OLD AMERICA PASSING.

Industrialism Is Destroying Conditions of Early Days, Ferrero Says.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—Concluding a series of impressions of America which he gained during a recent visit to that country, Guglielmo Ferrero, the Italian historian, finds that the anti-plutocratic movement is essentially a struggle between the old traditions of the Puritan democracy and civilization, gold, luxury, and pleasure—a repetition under modern and more complicated forms of the struggle which rent Rome for three centuries.

The rapidity of development, lightning changes in customs, and the creation of a multiplicity of new needs, he says, eat up the large earnings of the people, who, though they are living better than the Europeans, unfortunately have not acquired the habit of saving.

Signor Ferrero believes that while the anti-plutocratic movement is a triumph in some directions, it is destined to fail in others, because Americans forget in their superb optimism and enthusiasm that the morality of modern civilization is imperfect.

"Industrialism," says Signor Ferrero in concluding, "seems to be destroying a part of the old-time America of Franklin and Washington and creating an America less American than that of the past. When and where this destruction will cease no one can say."

ZEPPELIN ABLE TO WALK OUT.

Rumor of German Aeronaut's Death Proves to be Unfounded.

BERLIN, Aug. 10.—The rumor emanating from London that Count Zeppelin, the inventor of the dirigible balloon which bears his name, had died is without foundation. He is not only living, but he is quickly recovering from the effects of the minor operation which had been performed for an abscess on his neck. He had so far recovered that he was out walking yesterday.

The London report said that Kaiser Wilhelm, who is visiting Count Bentinck, a Dutch nobleman, at The Hague, was greatly affected by the report of Count Zeppelin's death.

EX-SHAH'S UNCLE EXPELLED.

Also Fined $500,000 in Favor of the Persian Treasury.

TEHERAN, Aug. 10.—Zill-es-Sultan, an uncle of the former Shah of Persia, who has had a claim to the throne, has been fined $500,000 in favor of the State Treasury and expelled from the country.

He will go out by way of Resht under a military escort.

NATHAN STRAUS GOES ABROAD

He Will Urge Milk Pasteurization at Budapest Medical Congress.

Nathan Straus sailed yesterday on the North German Lloyd steamer Kronprinzessin Cecilie to bring before the International Medical Congress at Budapest the results he has obtained in the reduction of infant mortality by the pasteurization of milk. He will urge the Congress to stamp with its approval concerted measures for the extirpation of tuberculosis and other germ diseases by the method which he has shown to be simple and effective.

Mr. Straus will go before the Congress with ample credentials. Since the last meeting of the International Congress at Lisbon in 1906, he has received the indorsement of the United States Government, the International Milk Congress, the International Congress of Hygiene, and the International Tuberculosis Congress, which met last year at Washington.

The International Congress of Hygiene in addition awarded Mr. Straus a gold medal and a diploma and the British Parliament now has before it a bill embodying his idea to make compulsory the pasteurization of all milk not produced by tuberculin-tested cows.

Mr. Straus is accompanied by his family and after the Congress they will go to Carlsbad, Germany.

"We are now," Said Mr. Straus before sailing, "in an era of the prevention of disease. The world is learning that it is criminal neglect to give a young child milk that has not been pasteurized, unless there is sufficient guarantee that the milk is free from the germs of disease.

"After going on so many years alone, declaring the truth that pasteurization saves the lives of the little ones, I am naturally gratified now to see that this practical and efficient method of preventing diseases is being adopted practically everywhere. I am glad because I know that this means less sickness and suffering, less grief and loss."

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Tailor-made Gowns, at $59.00
Linen or Crash Coat Suits, " 35.00
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West Twenty-third Street

Price Tickets, Front and Back

Our price tickets are printed. The reduced prices are written. Turn over tickets on our Men's Suits up to $18, and you will now see..... $12.50

You'll find a wide choice among our Men's Suits regularly priced up to $22, but the back of the tickets now say..... $15.00

In the finer grades—the popular and stylish models that regularly sell up to $28—you'll find the backs of the tickets now marked..... $20.00

SPECIAL—1,200 white Madras sleeveless Undershirts and knee-length Drawers, reduced to 35c a garment. All sizes.

Hackett, Carhart & Co.

265 Broadway, near Chambers St. 841 Broadway, at 13th St.

BROKAW BROTHERS
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

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All our broken lines of fine Summer Shirts, former prices up to $2.50; sweetened with odd lots of high quality Shirts from our manufacturer's stock.

Sizes 13½ to 18

$15

A quantity of Sack Suits, attractive mixtures, reduced from $20, $22, $25 and $28.

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FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

ADVANCE NEW PATTERNS
BEDROOM FURNITURE

The simplicity of the periods in which Chippendale, Adams, Hepplewhite and Sheraton worked has not only left its imprint upon the designs of the present day, but is faithfully duplicated in our reproductions.

The fact that these designs in furniture have withstood the test of nearly two hundred years is evidence of the superiority of the patterns, and one cannot make a mistake in choosing Furniture which has had generations of such universal approval.

"Flint" Sanitary Bedding, made to your order of purified materials, in our large, sunny and thoroughly ventilated workrooms, high above the dust of the thoroughfares, enables us to guarantee our products to be thoroughly clean and healthful.

MANY PIECES AT PRICE REDUCTIONS MOST ATTRACTIVE

as also in our Carpet, Drapery and Decorative Departments.

WE PARTICULARLY INVITE AND, AS ALWAYS, WELCOME A COMPARISON OF PRICES.

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We depend on the high quality of our goods, the excellence of our assortments, and the efficiency of our service as the principal means of spreading our reputation and increasing our business. 82 years of steady growth and 15 stores are the result of this policy.

CREME SUCREE prevents sunburn if used before exposure to sun and cures sunburn if used after. The healing cerate which is used with cold water. 50c. a Jar.

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But In a Class by Itself.

Imperial "Gold Label" Beer

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NAPS GRAB LAST GAME FROM YANKS

Rattle Off Five Hits and Four Runs Before Hughes Is Benched.

BROCKETT CHECKS BATTING

But Stallings's Youngsters Find Berger Too Hard to Hit and Big Lead Could Not Be Overcome.

Cleveland got one game out of the series after all, and, despite the drubbing he suffered last week, Froggy Berger was the pitcher who turned the trick. It was the Bullfrog's day. He almost shut out the lately hard-hitting Yankees, and if Hinchman hadn't boggled Austin's hit to left in the eighth the score probably would have been 4 to 0 instead of 4 to 1. As it was, Froggy held the Hilltoppers to four safeties, only two of which were bunched. It took Austin's own rap, the outfielder's misplay, Laporte's clean single, and Demmitt's sacrifice fly to bring Jimmy in with the run that cut the string of beads Berger was twining about the New Yorkers' necks. The Forest City twirler, puffing like a pouter pigeon, and doing his best to reflect Al Orth's smile, had the game tied in a double bowknot from first to last. Stallings's men tried hard to capture the series, but for once they couldn't get to the upstanding boxman with the amphibian expression, and they were lucky to tally at all. However, winning three out of four from Larry's Larrupers, with Chase and Laporte away from their positions, wasn't so bad. Knight and Orth are first-rate substitutes, but no infield half made up of understudies can be as tight as when the regular men are playing. And that's no disparagement of Smiling Al, who, while he got fewer chances than on Monday, took all that went his way and made two sparkling plays

Hughes lost the game for the locals in the first two innings. The Blues got to him five times, and every hit was costly. All their runs were made in those rounds, and though they didn't score off Brockett nor Quinn, it wasn't necessary for them to do so. The saddest part of it was that in each instance Cleveland's tallies were made through but weak begun when two men were out. Two of the visitors' taps were unusual, one being described best as a two-base Texas leaguer, the other as a safe bunt fly. The cleanest hitting of the afternoon was done by Manager Lajoie. In four times up Larry pounded out a double and two triples. Only his two-sacker helped, though, as after each three-bagger he was left to his fate on third. Twice in succession he drove the ball to right centre for three cushions, the first time with none out, and none of the men who followed him could bring him in. But, then, that was with King Brockett in the box.

A good beginning was made by Hughes when he scooped Lord's grasser in pennant style and threw the batter out. Stovall smashed a terrific low drive through the box that headed for a gap between Orth and Elberfeld and seemed a sure single. Ah, no—Smiling Al spurted toward second base, extended himself in a mighty stretch, and with a wonderful running right-hand scoop swung the sphere to Knight in time to head off the runner. That was ball with an upper-case B, and it got the hand it deserved from 4,000 delighted spectators.

Then the trouble began. Hinchman was hit by a pitched ball. Lajoie put up a fly that fell behind third base between Austin and Engle, and, taking a tangent, rolled safe for two bags. Hinchman came all the way home on it. Larry registered on Bemis's single to centre, none too well handled by Demmitt. And then, just when the crowd was wondering how soon Hughes would be taken out of the box, Orth saved the pitcher for that inning by making, when sprinting at top speed, a marvelous left-hand catch of Perring's smoking liner. That was more ball of the championship chop—the kind they talk about in the sessions of the Winter League. Again a large and well-deserved measure of applause was accorded to the good-humored big fellow.

Froggy would a-pitching go as jauntily as if he liked it, yet he was none too secure a twirler in the opening round. He walked two men, but Keeler drew his pass with Demmitt down and was caught stealing, and, after Engle trudged, Elberfeld fouled to Perring. In Cleveland's half of the next round Birmingham returned the compliment with a foul pop to Austin, and Engle froze to Ball's liner with agreeable sureness. Everybody laughed when Berger went to bat, for the Bullfrog is notorious for striking out on the Hilltop. Indeed, he did swing at a high one, whereat there was more merriment, but he fooled both Hughes and the populace, for on the next ball, which the pitcher tried to wrap around his neck, he bunted out with the extreme end of his bat the cutest little fly you ever saw—a fly that just cleared Hughes's head and fell safe right behind the box, although Austin, Orth, and Elberfeld ran for it. The funniest part of it was that Froggy got to first on it.

Speedily thereafter the game went the way of all good things. Lord advanced Berger with a neat single beyond short, due in part to Elberfeld's astonishing nearness to third base, and both runners scored on Stovall's double to left centre, on which the batter would have been caught at third if Austin hadn't dropped Elberfeld's relay of Demmitt's return. The Kid in the fourth partly atoned for his hitless batting by making a beautiful catch of Lord's low liner and doubling up Berger to Knight.

Laporte's lame shoulder didn't prevent him from rapping out a nice single when he batted for Kleinow in the eighth. The score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Lord, rf	5	1	2	2	0
Stovall, 1b	3	0	1	9	0
H'chm'n,lf	3	1	0	1	0
Lajoie, 2b	4	1	3	1	3
Bemis, c	4	0	2	4	2
Perrine, 3b	4	0	0	2	1
B'm'h'm,cf	3	0	1	6	0
Ball, ss	4	0	1	2	4
Berger, p	4	1	1	0	0
Total	34	4	11	27	10

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dem'tt, cf	3	0	0	1	0
Keeler, rf	3	0	0	0	0
Engle, lf	3	0	0	2	0
Elb'f'd, ss	4	0	0	4	5
Orth, 2b	3	0	0	1	2
Knight, 1b	3	0	1	13	1
Austin, 3b	3	1	2	1	3
Kleinow, c	2	0	0	3	3
*Laporte	1	0	1	0	0
Sw'ney, c	0	0	0	1	0
Hughes, p	0	0	0	0	1
Brockett, p	2	0	0	1	3
†Cree	1	0	0	0	0
Quinn, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	28	1	4	27	18

*Batted for Kleinow in the eighth inning.
†Batted for Brockett in the eighth inning.
Errors—Hinchman, Demmitt.

Cleveland	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Two-base hits—Lajoie. Three-base hits—Lajoie, (2,) Stovall. Sacrifice fly—Demmitt. Left on bases—Cleveland, 6; New York, 4. Double play—Elberfeld and Knight. Struck out—By Brockett, 3; by Berger, 3; by Quinn, 1. Bases on balls—Off Berger, 3; off Brockett, 1. Hit by pitchers—By Hughes, Hinchman; by Brockett, Stovall. Passed ball—Sweeney. Hits—Off Hughes, 5 in one and two-thirds innings; off Brockett, 5 in six and one-third innings; off Quinn, 1 in one inning. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Mr. Connolly.

Athletics Tie for First Place.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hartzel, lf	3	0	0	2	0
Oldring, cf	4	0	1	2	0
Collins, 2b	3	1	1	1	3
Baker, 3b	3	0	0	1	2
Davis, 1b	3	0	1	9	1
Murphy, rf	3	1	2	2	0
Barry, ss	2	0	0	4	1
L'stone, c	3	0	0	6	2
Plank, p	3	1	2	0	4
Total	27	3	7	27	13

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
McI'yre, lf	4	1	2	1	0
Bush, ss	4	0	0	3	1
C'ford, 1b	5	0	0	12	1
Cobb, rf	4	0	1	0	0
Killifer, cf	3	0	1	3	0
M'larty, 3b	4	0	2	1	5
O'L'ry, 2b	3	0	0	0	3
Sch'fer, 2b	0	0	0	1	1
B'dorf, c	4	0	3	2	4
Su'mers, p	3	0	1	1	1
*Mullin	1	0	0	0	0
†Jones	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	1	10	24	16

*Batted for O'Leary in eighth inning.
†Batted for Summers in ninth inning.
Errors—Barry, Moriarty.

Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	—3
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Two-base hit—Killifer. Three-base hit—Murphy. Home run—Plank. Sacrifice hit—Hartzel. Sacrifice fly—Killifer. Double play—Schaefer and Bush. Stolen bases—Bush, Collins. Struck out—By Plank, 4; by Summers, 2. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 2; Detroit, 12. First base on balls—Off Plank, 3. First base on errors—Detroit, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Summers, Barry. Time of game—One hour and fifty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Perrine and Evans.

Senators and Browns Draw.

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Browne, rf	4	0	0	2	0
Milan, lf	5	0	0	0	0
U'lauf, 1b	5	0	2	17	1
Del'rty, 2b	5	0	0	1	3
L'velt, cf	5	1	2	1	0
Conroy, 3b	2	0	0	3	4
Kelley, 3b	1	0	0	0	0
McB'de, ss	5	0	1	2	6
E'ship, c	5	0	2	9	1
Groom, p	4	0	1	1	3
*Donohue	1	0	1	0	0
†Miller	1	0	0	0	0
Total	48	1	9	36	18

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hartzell, rf	5	0	1	2	0
Stone, lf	4	0	1	2	0
H'man, cf	6	0	0	3	0
Wal'ce, ss	5	0	1	2	4
Jones, 1b	5	0	0	13	0
Wil'ms, 2b	4	0	0	1	3
Ferris, 3b	5	1	2	3	1
Stephens, c	4	0	0	10	1
Felty, p	5	0	1	0	1
Total	43	1	6	36	14

*Batted for Conroy in the ninth inning.
†Batted for Groom in the twelfth inning.
Errors—Milan, Delehanty, (2,) Conroy, Stone.

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1
St. Louis	0	0	*0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Groom, Donohue, Blankenship. Home run—Ferris. Sacrifice hits—Stone, Williams. Stolen bases—Delehanty, Conroy, Stephens. Double play—Wallace and Jones. Left on bases—Washington, 7; St. Louis, 12. First base on balls—Off Groom, 2; off Felty, 2. First base on errors—St. Louis, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Groom, 1. Struck out—By Groom, 6; by Felty, 8. Wild pitch—Groom. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Kerin.

Boston Noses Out White Sox.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Niles, lf	4	0	2	0	0
Lord, 3b	4	0	0	0	4
Speaker, cf	2	1	0	1	0
Gessler, rf	4	0	1	1	0
Wagner, ss	4	1	1	4	4
Stahl, 1b	4	1	1	13	0
McC'n'l, 2b	4	0	2	5	6
Car'gan, c	2	0	1	3	2
Karger, p	3	0	1	0	4
Total	31	3	9	27	20

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Altizer, rf	3	0	1	2	2
Parent, ss	4	0	2	1	3
Isbell, cf	4	1	2	1	1
D'h'ty, lf	4	1	1	1	0
Davis, 1b	2	0	0	11	1
Ta'hill, 3b	4	0	0	2	4
Atz, 2b	3	0	1	1	3
Sul'van, c	2	0	0	5	0
Burns, p	3	0	1	0	2
Total	29	2	8	24	16

Errors—Davis, Atz, Burns.

Boston	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	—3
Chicago	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	—2

Two-base hits—McConnell, Stahl, Wagner. Three-base hits—Isbell, Dougherty. Sacrifice hits—Sullivan, Speaker. Stolen bases—Isbell, Speaker, Stahl, Carrigan. Sacrifice fly—Davis. Double plays—McConnell and Wagner; Tannehill, (unassisted.) Left on bases—Chicago, 4; Boston, 8. First base on balls—Off Burns, 2; off Karger, 2. First base on errors—Boston, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Burns, Speaker. Struck out—By Karger, 2; by Burns, 3. Passed ball—Carrigan. Time of game—One hour and twenty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Sheridan.

Hughes and Clymer Minor Leaguers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Tom Hughes and Otis Clymer of the Washington ball team, waivers on whom were secured some time ago, will join the Minneapolis team of the American Association.

Baseball To-day, 4 P. M.—American League Park, N. Y. Americans vs. Chicago.—Adv.

The best restorative for a tired suit is a new pair of trousers.

We've so many hundreds of separate trousers in light weight worsteds from which to select, there probably isn't a suit in the city which we couldn't harmonize.

Separate trousers, $5 to $10,

If the suit is beyond reviving—there's good picking in suits scaled down to $15 and $20.

Comfort in collars.
"Arrow" Summer shapes.
Two for 25c.

Tennis shoes, bathing suits, duck hats, riding breeches and leggins.

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GIANTS BUNCH HITS, DEFEAT CARDINALS

Four Safe Drives in Eighth Result in Four Runs and Fourth Victory.

LUSH BATTED OFF MOUND

Seymour Helps Crippled New Yorks with a Home Run and O'Hara and Bridwell Each Make Two Hits.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 10.—St. Louis was well on the road toward wining to-day's game from the New York Giants at League Park until the eighth inning, when a bunch of three singles and a double brought in four runs for the visitors and made the score, which had previously stood at 5 to 2 against them, 6 to 5 in their favor. The batting rally was incidentally the downfall of Johnny Lush, and in the midst of the hammering he was withdrawn from the box. Johnny had been sent in because he is a southpaw, which kind has heretofore been a bit puzzling to the Easterners. He held up all right, too, until that eighth inning, as a run in the second and one in the third inning were the only tallies scored until the fatal eighth.

Shafer started the eighth by walking and then "beating it" for third after O'Hara singled to centre. Shafer scored when Devlin singled, and O'Hara got to third, going home a moment later when Bridwell doubled. Devlin and Bridwell both scored when Merkle singled.

O'Hara, who had beaten out a bunt in the second inning, was the Giant who scored in that inning, and in the third Seymour knocked a home run to the right-field bleachers. Ames warmed up to do the pitching for the Giants, and, though in the past he has been known as a "wild" man, to-day he settled down and pitched a fine, steady game. Thirty-five hundred fans sweltered to see their hopes shattered. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Doyle, 2b	3	0	1	1	3
S'mour, cf	5	1	1	2	0
McC'm'k, rf	4	0	1	0	0
O'Hara, lf	3	2	2	0	1
Devlin, 3b	4	1	1	2	3
B'dwell, ss	4	1	2	0	4
Merkle, 1b	4	0	1	16	0
Schlei, c	3	0	0	6	1
Ames, p	3	0	0	0	1
Shafer, 2b	1	1	0	0	3
Total	34	6	9	27	16

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b	5	1	2	3	0
Ellis, lf	5	0	1	2	0
Phelps, c	4	1	0	1	1
Ko'chy, 1b	4	1	1	9	1
Evans, rf	3	0	0	1	1
Del'ty, 2b	4	1	3	2	2
Murphy, cf	4	0	0	3	0
Charles, ss	3	1	1	4	2
Lush, p	3	0	1	0	4
R'ahan, c	3	0	0	2	0
Beebe, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Shaw	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	5	9	27	11

*Batted for Beebe in the ninth inning.
Errors—Doyle, Devlin, Schlei, Charles.

New York	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	—6
St. Louis	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	—5

Two-base hits—Lush, Konetchy, Bridwell. Three-base hit—Byrne. Home run—Seymour. Passed balls—Schlei, (2.) Stolen bases—Byrne, Bridwell, O'Hara. Hit by pitched ball—By Ames, (Phelps.) Bases on balls—Off Lush, 4; off Ames, 2. Struck out—By Lush, 2; by Ames, 4; by Beebe, 1. Hits—Off Lush, 8 in seven and two-third innings; off Beebe, 1 in one and one-third inning. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; New York, 5. Time of game—Two hours and one minute. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Emslie.

Reulbach's Fourteenth Victory.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—Three singles with an out, gave Chicago enough runs in the second inning to win to-day's game. Brooklyn went all to pieces in the sixth, when six runs were piled up on two bad errors, a gift, a sacrifice, and three hits. To-day's game makes the fourteenth straight victory for Pitcher Reulbach. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Evers, 2b	2	1	0	2	3
Sh'kard, lf	2	0	0	1	0
Schulte, rf	4	0	0	1	0
Chance, 1b	3	1	1	13	0
St'feldt, 3b	2	2	1	1	1
Hofman, cf	4	2	2	3	0
Tinker, ss	4	1	1	2	5
Archer, c	3	1	2	4	0
R'lbach'	3	0	0	0	6
Total	27	8	7	27	15

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burch, cf	4	0	1	1	0
Cl'ment, lf	4	0	1	0	0
Lennox, 3b	4	0	1	2	1
Al'man, 2b	4	0	0	4	3
Hunter, rf	3	0	1	1	0
McE'n, 1b	4	0	0	10	1
McM'n, ss	3	1	1	2	4
Bergen, c	3	0	1	3	2
P'orius, p	2	0	0	1	2
McI'yre, p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	1	6	24	13

Errors—Tinker, McMillan, Pastorious.

Chicago	0	2	0	0	0	6	0	0	..	—8
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—McMillan, Hofman. Three-base hit—Archer. Hits—Off Pastorious, 6 in five innings; off McIntyre, 1 in three innings. Sacrifice hits—Sheckard, Steinfeldt, (2,) Reulbach. Double plays—Steinfeldt and Chance; McMillan, (unassisted;) Reulbach, Tinker, and Chance. Left on bases—Chicago, 4; Brooklyn, 5. First base on balls—Off Reulbach, 1; off Pastorious, 4; off McIntyre, 1. First base on errors—Chicago, 2; Brooklyn, 1. Struck out—By Reulbach, 4; by Pastorious, 2; by McIntyre, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty-one minutes. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone.

Wagner in Game with Pirates.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Aug. 10.—Pittsburg defeated Boston to-day in a twelve-inning game by a score of 2 to 1. Brown was wild in the first inning and forced in a run on four consecutive bases on balls, but thereafter pitched a splendid game, not allowing a hit until the seventh inning. The winning run was scored when Gibson was given a free pass, advanced to second by Adams's sacrifice, and scored on a single by Leach. Brandom and Adams both pitched good ball. Clarke was put out of the game in the eleventh inning for making a remark distasteful to Klem and Wagner took his place in left field, this being the first time in ten days that the latter has been in a game. Score:

PITTSBURG.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'beau, 3b	6	0	0	1	0
Leach, cf	6	0	1	1	0
Clarke, lf	4	1	0	3	0
Wagner, lf	0	0	0	0	0
Abbat'o, ss	3	0	0	6	8
Miller, 2b	4	0	1	4	6
Abstein, 1b	4	0	1	9	1
Wilson, rf	4	0	1	2	1
Gibson, c	3	1	0	9	1
Brandom, p	3	0	0	1	2
*Hyatt	1	0	0	0	0
Adams, p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	38	2	4	36	20

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Beck, lf	4	0	1	3	0
Becker, rf	5	0	2	3	0
Coffey, ss	6	0	0	1	3
B'mont, cf	4	0	0	5	0
Shean, 2b	5	0	2	2	0
Stem, 1b	4	1	0	12	0
Sw'ney, 3b	5	0	1	1	1
Shaw, c	3	0	0	6	1
Brown, p	5	0	2	0	4
Total	41	1	8	†35	9

*Batted for Brandom in ninth inning.
†Two out when winning run was scored.
Errors—Abbaticchio, Miller, Brandom, (2,) Coffey.

Pittsburg	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hit—Miller. Three-base hit—Beck. Hits—Off Brandom, 5 in nine innings; off Adams, 3 in three innings. Sacrifice hits—Wilson, Adams, Beck, Shaw. Sacrifice fly—Beck. Stolen bases—Clarke, Abbaticchio, Shean. Double plays—Miller, Abbaticchio, and Abstein; Abbaticchio, Miller, and Abstein. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 10; Boston, 11. First base on balls—Off Brown, 7; off Brandom, 3. First base on errors—Pittsburg, 1; Boston, 3. Hit by pitcher—Shaw by Adams. Struck out—By Brown, 6; by Brandom, 4; by Adams, 1. Passed ball—Shaw. Wild pitch—Brown. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Kane.

Phillies Win on Reds' Errors.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 10.—Muffed flies by Huggins and Bescher, a two-base hit by Bates, and Downey's wild throw to the plate gave Philadelphia two runs and the game in the eighth inning to-day. Only one of the locals reached third during the game. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Grant, 3b	4	1	1	1	2
Bates, cf	3	0	1	3	0
Titus, rf	3	1	0	0	0
Magee, lf	4	0	1	0	0
Br'kfd, 2b	4	0	1	8	2
Knabe, 2b	4	0	0	2	1
Doolan, ss	4	0	0	3	3
Dooin, c	4	0	0	9	0
Moore, p	3	0	0	1	3
Total	33	2	4	27	11

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, lf	3	0	1	2	0
Paskert, cf	1	0	0	2	0
Egan, 2b	4	0	0	1	4
Mitchell, rf	4	0	1	2	0
Hobl'zel, 1b	4	0	1	10	0
Downey, ss	4	0	0	2	3
McLean, c	4	0	0	7	0
Huggins, 3b	2	0	1	1	1
Fromme, p	1	0	0	0	5
*Miller	1	0	0	0	0
Gasper, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	28	0	4	27	13

*Batted for Fromme in the eighth inning.
Errors—Bescher, Downey, (2,) Huggins.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Grant, Bates, Magee. Sacrifice hits—Paskert, Fromme. Stolen bases—Magee. Bases on balls—Off Fromme, 2; off Moore, 4. Struck out—By Fromme, 8; by Moore, 7. Hit by pitcher—By Moore, (Bescher.) Hits—Off Fromme, 4 in eight innings. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Rigler.

GIVES UP BILLIARD MEDAL.

Morningstar Casts Championship Aside and Returns Prize to Donor.

Ora Morningstar, the champion billiard player at the 18.2 balk line game, created quite a stir among the wielders of the cue yesterday, when it became known that he had returned the medal emblematic of the billiard supremacy at the 18.2 game to the corporation, or the "Billiard Trust," as it is generally termed, that donated it. This move of Morningstar is exactly in the line adopted by Champion Willie Hoppe several years ago, and it is said the two will join forces and play matches and give exhibitions throughout the country.

The principal cause of Morningstar's break with the company that has had the monopoly of professional championship matches for many years is stated to have been the refusal of the corporation to grant an increase of salary, which it usually pays its premier experts, compelling the latter to play matches or anything else that would lead to some advertising benefit. Besides this, however, Morningstar thinks there was a great deal about the objections made by Willie Hoppe regarding the conditions for championship matches. Hoppe did not consider a one-night play of 500 points a fair test of the skill of a player, his contention being that a match should be of 1,500 points at least. But the company that controlled the competitions ruled otherwise, and so Hoppe broke away from its auspices and became an independent player.

Pitching Record for Reulbach.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—By winning to-day's game from Brooklyn, Pitcher Edward Reulbach of the Chicago National League team is said to have equaled the record for consecutive victories with the pitching slab at its present distance of sixty and a half feet from the home plate. Jack Chesbro established the record of fourteen straight games while pitching for Pittsburg in 1902. The record of twenty-four straight made by James McCormick of the Chicago Nationals in 1886 was established when the pitching slab was closer to the batter.

Gold Challenge Cup Entries.

Special to The New York Times.

THOUSAND ISLANDS, N. Y., Aug. 10.—Alexandria Bay-The Thousand Island Yacht Club, defenders this year of the Gold Challenge Cup of the American Power Boat Association, announced to-night the entries for the famous cup races here Aug. 19, 20, and 21. The contests will practically settle the supremacy for the United States for the year. Last year the race went to the well-known Dixie II., which is entered this year. Its chief competitor will be Courier II., which won nearly every race at Palm Beach last Winter. The entries are:

Dixie II., Thousand Island Yacht Club, owner E. J. Schroeder, Bayonne; Courier II., Buffalo Motor Boat Club, owner W. J. O'Conner, Buffalo; Duquesne, Frontenac Yacht Club, owner Rolland Peacock, Pittsburg; Stranger, Chippewa Bay Yacht Club, owner Commodore Bourne, New York; Pawnee, Clayton Yacht Club, J. P. Gillespie, Pittsburg; Jan, Gananoque Yacht Club, G. S. Hasbrouck, New York.

Denning Outpoints Rowan.

Jack Denning outpointed Marty Rowan last night in a ten-round bout at Brown's Athletic Association, West Twenty-third Street. Denning was aggressive throughout, and was after Rowan all the time. The latter dropped Denning for the count of nine in the early rounds, but Jack recovered in the next round and sent Rowan to the mat two rounds later. Denning landed frequently during the latter part of the contest.

Kerrymen Games and Picnic.

Athletic members of the Kerrymen's Protective and Benevolent Association will hold their annual picnic and games Saturday night at Sulzer's Harlem River Casino. In addition to the athletes, many other members of the organization will compete in the athletic events. Sheriff Tom Foley, Congressman Riordan, the members of the Sullivan clan, and other prominent Tammany Hall leaders will attend the festival. Bayne's Sixty-ninth Regiment Band will furnish the music.

New York State League.

Wilkesbarre, 8; Binghamton, 4.
Syracuse, 1; Albany, 0.
Utica, 5; Troy, 0.
Utica, 5; Troy, 4.
Elmira, 3; Scranton, 2.

Tri-State League.

Reading, 9; Harrisburg, 6.
Johnstown, 1; York, 0.
Lancaster, 3; Altoona, 2.
Williamsport, 4; Trenton, 1.

New England League.

Worcester, 8; Lawrence, 4.
Lowell, 1; Lynn, 0.
New Bedford, 8; Fall River, 1.
Brockton, 4; Haverhill, 3, (17 innings.)

Connecticut League.

Bridgeport, 7; Springfield, 1.
Bridgeport, 16; Springfield, 14.
Holyoke, 5; New Britain, 3.
Northampton, 3; Waterbury, 2.
Hartford, 2; New Haven, 1, (11 innings.)

Southern League.

Memphis-New Orleans—Rain.
Montgomery, 2; Atlanta, 0.
Birmingham, 3; Nashville, 2.
Little Rock-Mobile—No game scheduled.

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For Other Sporting News See Page 8.

BRITISH WANT POLO CUP.

Effort May Be Made to Regain Trophy Won by American Team.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 10.—That England's polo enthusiasts intend to make an attempt to regain the international polo trophy which the Meadow Brook team, consisting of Lawrence Waterbury, J. M. Waterbury, Devereaux Milburn, and Harry Payne Whitney recently won in England, is now a foregone conclusion, and the presence here a few days since of Riversdale Grenfell, the English polo player, as guest of the Messrs. Waterbury, adds to this new light.

Newport learned to-day that a message was received from Harry Payne Whitney, who is in Scotland with Mrs. Whitney, that he hoped to see the international polo tournament played here.

The one trouble with Newport is the lack of hotel accommodations for the players, but the stabling of the ponies would be well cared for.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt, who is President of the Westchester Polo Club, last year called attention to the necessity of building a new field, and strongly favored the plan. When he arrives at the end of the week there will be something further heard on this plan, and if the new grounds are taken a race track will probably be added.

To-morrow R. Livingston Beeckman will confer with the Messrs. Waterbury and Devereaux Milburn relative to future steps toward the international polo trophy contest.

REGIMENTAL POLO.

Tournament for U. S. Championship at Van Cortlandt Park.

Interest in polo is rapidly extending in the Eastern States and a new element is shortly to be introduced. Squadron A, National Guard of New York, one of the leading polo organizations in the vicinity of New York City has offered a trophy for the Regimental championship of the United States. It is intended to hold the tournament in Van Cortlandt Park during the latter part of September.

Invitations have been extended to West Point, the various cavalry regiments of the U. S. Army, and the army posts. In addition the First and Second city troops of Philadelphia, and the New Jersey troops have received invitations to compete, and indications are very favorable for the tournament.

The championship will be decided along the lines of the British Regimental tournament, in which nearly twenty teams take part annually, and the trophy will be held for one year by the team winning it.

Great Neck Beats Myopia at Polo.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 10.—The first match for the Narragansett Cups in the Point Judith Country Club polo tournament, was played to-day at Wildfield Farm with Great Neck Second and Myopia Third the rivals for honors. Great Neck won the match by a score of 12 to 11½. By handicap allowance Myopia received 8 goals. The individual playing of Malcolm St

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DEMOCRATIC REGENERATION.

No one not in the councils of the gentlemen who are organizing the conference of Democrats to be held at Saratoga on Sept. 9 has any clear idea of the nature of the appeal they will make to the party, or, rather, to the fragments of the party. Their aim, of course, is to give the Democracy a new birth and a new life, to call it into being as a united, efficient, and, occasionally, a victory-winning organization. That is the end sought to be attained. As a means to that end issues must be presented and made vital.

What issues can the Saratoga conference put before the Democracy that will put new life into it? Mere advice and exhortation to get together, to adopt grander principles and better morals, would not be effective. The conference must point to something to be done, something of the present time, something that is in the minds of men, as to which they need to be awakened and stirred to action.

Early in the seventies the Democratic Party was declared by WILBUR F. STOREY of Chicago to be quite dead, yet the Democrats in 1874 elected a majority of the House of Representatives. The scandals which destroyed the reputation of so many Republican Members of that House during the Grant Administration shifted the balance of power to the Opposition. What may be called the Blaine issue gave new life and victory to the party in the Presidential campaign of 1884. Under the Administration of GROVER CLEVELAND the Democracy regained the confidence of the people, and it was only by a narrow margin that it went to defeat in 1888. In 1892 the party came back to power upon a wave of resentment that followed the enactment of the MCKINLEY tariff. Then in 1896 it went to smash with BRYAN, and has stayed smashed ever since.

The conquering issues of 1874, 1884, and 1892 were made for the party rather than by it. But then it had capable leaders, and was able to take advantage of the mistakes of the enemy. The conference at Saratoga will not find it easy to formulate issues as uniting and potent as those which, in the years we have mentioned, lifted up the prostrate party and gave it new force. The Republican President at Washington enjoys the confidence of the people, the Republican Governor at Albany, in spite of some errors of judgment and of policy, is popular. Extravagance in State Administration is a matter of serious moment, but it will be impossible to bring the Democrats together on that. The cost of the State Government represents only a very small fraction of the taxes paid by the people; it is local extravagance that eats up the taxpayers' money, and responsibility for that happens to be chargeable chiefly to Democrats.

There is the issue of the tariff, important in the moral as well as in the fiscal or financial sense. A Republican Congress has enacted a tariff that it would be paltering with words to describe as shameless. The party has not kept its promises, it has shown itself to be altogether faithless, it has arranged that the people shall pay higher taxes for the profit of certain selected interests. It would be difficult to imagine anything more flagitious. Yet, when the bill had been signed, there was a dinner of jollification over it at the White House. The Republicans stand nobly together, shoulder to shoulder. In defense of their action they brazenly pretend that the duties have been reduced. They present a shocking picture of defiant iniquity. Yet we are unable to see that the Democrats of New York are very much excited about the tariff. We doubt whether they can be brought to a pitch of excitement adequate for the purposes of the gentlemen at Saratoga. In the States of the West and Northwest, where Republican Senators and Members openly denounce the Payne tariff as a cheat and an abomination, there is a field for hopeful work. Perhaps the most interesting and important development in National politics will come of their activities and of the deep dislike of the new tariff in that part of the country. It may be as good a thing to talk about as any in New York, but it would be a mistake to be overconfident of results.

If the Democratic Party of New York, in mass and as individuals, could be made to understand clearly that the shame and degradation of the Democracy are the result of its tolerance of bad leaders, and if it would in its anger cast the Conners and the Murphys and the McCarrens into the deep sea of political oblivion, that would be the best possible sign of regeneration. Then decent men would be willing, be ambitious even, to perform for the party that service of guidance and of wise control that in the old days was performed by men of the stamp of SEYMOUR and of TILDEN. But were the standard of reform set up, the party in its present condition would, we fear, exhibit a tendency to divide, and unless counteracted, that tendency would be fatal. Some would cleave to CONNERS, many would follow MURPHY, others MCCARREN, still others HEARST. The organizers of the Conference will have to sit up nights and think out their problem; and this, after all, is the great problem that confronts them, how to win the mass of the party away from the selfish, incapable, and highly unpleasant leaders who have brought it to its present low state.

REFORMING THE TREASURY.

Mr. MACVEAGH, with the hearty cooperation of the President, of course, is making an energetic effort to put the great business office of the Government on a business basis. It sadly needs it, as nearly all the offices of the Government do.

If the head of a great private concern should set about getting the information as to efficiency which Mr. MACVEAGH is now seeking, the only comment it would cause would be that he ought to have it on hand, in the regular routine, and ought not to have to make a special inquiry. But the investigation by the Secretary of the Treasury carries consternation into every branch of the department. Hours of actual work, length of vacations, percentage of accomplishment, degree of zeal shown, habits of punctuality, system, economy, and general respect for the rights of the taxpayers who are the real employers—these are matters on which thousands of Government employés do not want the lights turned.

It would, however, be a great injustice to this class to accuse them of being exceptionally incompetent, lazy, or unfaithful. They certainly are not. The average of character and capacity among them is quite as high as in the corresponding class in private business. The old system of appointment by favoritism and through political influence is largely done away with, though a remnant of it exists in the matter of promotions. The relatively low rate of efficiency in the public service is chiefly due to the almost inevitable lack of exact responsibility, which is aggravated by the brief tenure of the heads of the departments. Responsibility there is, of course, but it is not precise, and there is no strong and sustained motive for enforcing it. The eye of the real employer is missing. There is no one to watch the business who makes or loses money as it is well or ill done, and knows the amount of gain or loss.

Secretary MACVEAGH has an excellent ideal, and he will doubtless do all that any one could to apply it. He deserves the hearty appreciation of all good citizens. The fact that he cannot wholly succeed is no discredit to him; it is not even discreditable to our system. It is simply proof that no Government business can be done nearly as well as like private business, and is, therefore, a warning to keep Government business within as narrow limits as possible. There is some need of such a warning, and, though in our generally prosperous condition we are likely to pay slight heed to it, it is well to call attention to it.

PUBLIC SERVICE FLOUNDERINGS.

The Public Service Commission should not be peevish because it is under moral compulsion to amend its ill-considered plans. Nobody but itself is to blame for its putting out schemes which cannot be defended by their authors. And the Commissioners should not put public opinion on a wrong scent by misleading suggestions as to the reasons for altering their minds. Mr. MALTBIE should be ashamed to hint that anybody is "threatening," or "coercing" either the Commission or the public. Particularly Mr. SHONTS is not doing anything of the kind. It does happen that the Commission's reconsideration of its plans follows and is attributed to Mr. SHONTS's criticisms, but the determination was reached before Mr. SHONTS said anything publicly, and because the Pennsylvania Railway's Vice President said the same thing first. The Commission was not grateful to Mr. REA any more than to Mr. SHONTS. Before Mr. WILLCOX sailed he complained that the Pennsylvania should have been building its station four years before it called the plans to the Commission's attention, "and woke up at the last minute to the fact that a subway is needed." It certainly was not Mr. REA's business to instruct the Commission, and the Pennsylvania station is a fact which it would have been becoming for the Commission to take notice of without the necessity of submitting to public instruction.

The entire west side also is large enough to be visible to the Commission without its attention being specially called to it, and the west side is omitted even from the amended plan. The Commission proposes to sidetrack the Pennsylvania station, but still proposes nothing for the west side. The shuttles on the elevated road are an abomination and a nuisance, and they would be outdone by placing the Pennsylvania station on a loop. There is no doubt what the case calls for. So good a judge of transportation necessities as Mr. REA has publicly declared that what is needed is what the Commission declares it will not have.

The Commission complains that the Subway's proposals are a departure from the Commission's plans, and cannot be considered because each new departure requires a fresh application to the Board of Estimate. But this objection applies equally to the Commission's amendments of its own proposals. The double-deck monstrosity, for another example, is an afterthought, adopted because the route lies through a narrow street, and the damages would be excessive. It would save more money not to build the subway at all. Subways are not built for reasons of economy, nor to avoid damages to abutting property. Who imagines that Lexington Avenue would be damaged by a subway? And are not passengers more to be considered than property owners? The Commission has nothing to propose regarding the damages to the Brooklyn Fourth Avenue property owners, who are withholding consents, and greedily awaiting their time to bring in their damage claims.

The Commission's plans have been so thoroughly wrecked over its Manhattan proposals that it is cruel to hint what may happen when the Brooklyn sections are reconsidered. The plans are supported under the false impression that they propose a through ride for 5 cents, and little is said of the fact that the plan as it stands would be a failure altogether unless scores of millions of public money are spent. If the Interborough subway loop is to be built it would be an intolerable scandal to give a monopoly of it to any one company. The Commission has caused many millions to be wasted in a badly placed subway, which is useless unless the Brooklyn half be added. The thing for the Commission to do, if it is to redeem itself, is to arrange for the operation of this subway loop in connection equitably with every line which touches it. In this way it might redeem itself from the failure of its triborough route, whose merits are sentimental and imaginary.

The trouble with the Commission is that it wants to make over the town to suit its plans. The Interborough accepts the town as it exists, and adapts its plan to the town's necessities. It is a wise thing to do, because it is easier to build a subway than a city. A generation ago the original Brooklyn Bridge was built on the idea that it was such a monumental structure that the city would adapt itself to it. The consequence is that the Bridge, after a quarter century's use, is still incomplete and deprived of its best capacity. The currents of travel are as shifting and yet as persisting as the tides. The way to build subways is not to lay down a blue line on the map with a ruler, but to study where the human fish swim, and angle for the nickels where they are thickest. To bury a hundred millions in a sidetrack subway is something too absurd to consider, even if the city's Treasury were as bottomless as was thought a few years ago.

PHILIPPINE GRATITUDE.

It is no wonder that the Philippine Commission should congratulate President TAFT on the achievement of what for some years will be practical free trade for the islands. There is no doubt that these congratulations logically reflect the gratitude of the people of the Philippines. And their gratitude toward Mr. TAFT is richly deserved. He has worked hard and with great fidelity to bring about the result now accomplished. It is, moreover, like an oasis in the desert of tariff "revision." In the President's labored apology for signing the Payne bill many must have been struck by the note of sincerity, in marked contrast with the constrained tone of the rest of the document, in which he referred to Philippine free trade. In that, and in that alone, he had got what he really sought and was thoroughly right in seeking.

But if the gratitude of the people of the Philippines is due to Mr. TAFT and to the other American officials who have patiently and loyally sought to serve them, none is due to our Government as a whole, to the representatives of the American people in the two houses of Congress, or to the mass of the people themselves. What has been done is simply to accord to the people of the Philippines a clear and essential right. It has been accorded tardily and grudgingly. The United States has withheld it for years, from motives of petty selfishness, under the influence of organized interests cruelly indifferent to the rights or the sufferings of the Filipinos. Our dealing with the matter makes a sad and shameful chapter in our history. The islands have been devastated by war of our making, inevitable, we may claim, but devastating. They have suffered from epidemic disease among themselves and their cattle—indispensable to their agriculture—from failure of crops, and from the burdens of necessary but grievous taxation. The one palliation for their evils—admittance to our markets—has been stubbornly refused them until now. When finally relief is granted, it is but the belated acknowledgment of an indisputable right of theirs and a belated abandonment of a most discreditable wrong by us.

IMPORTED PESTS.

There is no guarding against absent-minded entomologists, one of whom set free the first gypsy moth in Massachusetts. But the browntail moth was introduced in a consignment of imported seedling plants, and this could have been prevented by a National inspection service, such as is maintained by Holland under the conduct of Dr. J. RITSEMA BOS of Wageningen.

Dr. L. O. HOWARD, Chief of the Bureau of Entomology at Washington, in his recent trip abroad found that the exporting nurseries of France and England are not officially inspected. Thousands of apple and pear seedlings were last year brought from France into this country bearing the Winter nests of the browntail. They came in through this port, and had been distributed all over the country before the shipments and their destinations could be traced. With the help of the Custom House officials and the railroads this consignment of injurious insects was probably effectually destroyed before Spring, but the same thing might occur again without notice. The French Ministry of Agriculture has assured Dr. HOWARD that hereafter nursery stock coming from France will bear the certificates of its new inspection service. The British nurserymen are willing to request that such a service be established by the Board of Agriculture of England. But it would be very foolish to depend upon foreign Governments to protect this country against the importation of their pests.

The money spent by the States and the Federal Government to eradicate foreign pests after they had become established would have paid to keep them out several times over, and to have maintained an effective quarantine for many years over imported nursery stock from all countries. Let us import the natural enemies of the pests, as Massachusetts is now doing, and liberate them upon the ravaged woodlands. But these will not supply the lack of an inspection service.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

The "V. D. B." Off the Lincoln Cent.

We hope Mr. VICTOR D. BRENNER will be able to get his injunction against the Mint. Probably he never read or considered this aphorism of GOETHE's: "If you desire a thing, you will have to take it; if you claim it, you will not get it, and if you are skilled, you ought to be useful to others." For Mr. BRENNER is not content with the 22,300,000 initialed and circulating advertisements of his artistry. He has filled the newspapers with his complaints about the public neglect of artists. Had not Mr. ROOSEVELT promised in a moment of generous enthusiasm that his full name should decorate the new Lincoln cent?

But the Treasury Department has decided that it was not a penny in commemoration of Mr. BRENNER. It reduced his design for the full name to three initials, and, in response to the public demand, and despite Mr. BRENNER's prodigious remonstrance, finally brought it down to a simple "B." When it was found that this change would occasion delay and the casting of a new die, the heartless officials decided to erase Mr. BRENNER's cherished trademark altogether. But justice must be done. When the Judge grants Mr. BRENNER's injunction, he should specify therein that the future minting of cent-pieces shall be prohibited until they be made to display the legend "VICTOR DAVID BRENNER. Office, 624 Madison Av., N. Y." The field of the reformed cent might also appropriately bear an engraving of Mr. BRENNER's office building. We are sure ABRAHAM LINCOLN, were he living, would not object to this substitution for his features, since it would make the advertisement for Mr. BRENNER perfect.

But has the skilled gentleman been really useful to his countrymen in producing this medallion substitute for a cent? We observe that it differs from the European coins which present the features of living potentates, in that it is a transferred photograph. To bring out the expression Mr. BRENNER has adopted the fine lines and modeling of the original, which will rapidly wear upon this medium of exchange into an indistinguishable blur. The cheekbone, beard, and ear especially, being raised from the surface, will suffer by the attrition. While Mr. BRENNER may be an indifferent medalist and a good self-advertiser, we note sadly that he appears still to be in the 'prentice stage as a designer of coins.

Why Roving Dogs Are Privileged.

In a passage relating to the possible revival of sheep raising in Massachusetts, and the danger from dogs that slaughter sheep, the Board of Agriculture of that State has the following to say in its latest report:

> The dog to-day is a privileged character, and not until he is put under the same conditions of restraint as the other domestic animals can sheep farming be safely carried on at a profit. Dogs should be confined to the land or property of their owners, and either held in restraint or muzzled when they leave it. We require this for all our animals, why not the dog? Not even our children are allowed as much liberty as the worthless curs that make sheep farming in Massachusetts impossible.

But it is not so simple a problem as the Commissioner of Agriculture states. Man, the horse, and the dog evolved together during the hunting stage of civilization. Neither man nor beast could have survived without the other. All the haters of the horse and of the dog—indeed, all who did not become their active lovers and protectors—must have died, and their issue with them, in the generations that had to subsist upon their mutual spoil of the chase. The pleasures of railway travel and of the automobile cannot equal the instinctive joy of being on horseback, since the horse is, in a peculiar sense, part of the man. And as the dog became, to use Baron CUVIER's characterization, "the completest, the most singular, and the most useful conquest ever made by man," even the owners of "worthless curs" may be pardoned their rebellious emotions when required to tether them. Dogs cannot live long in restraint or muzzled—that amounts to a denial of their usefully evolved qualities. It is true that in the grazing stage succeeding the hunting stage the shepherd dog was evolved, and he was guiltless of an appetite for live mutton. But with the decline of grazing this self-denying trait becomes vestigial. Really, we cannot blame Rover for relapsing into his ancestral predatory character. But when he develops a relish for other people's sheep it would be more merciful to shoot than to muzzle him.

The Poisonous Kinds of Mushrooms.

The old formula: "If you live, they were edible mushrooms; if you die, they were toadstools," seems until recently to have been the practicable means of distinguishing certain members of the tribe of agarics, both by the mycologists and by the laity. Prof. W. W. FORD of Johns Hopkins recalls in a recent issue of Science the death of Count DE VECCHI of the Italian Legation in Washington, who was an expert student of these fungi, by "muscaria poisoning" from American mushrooms that resembled the edible "royal agaric" of Italy. But a more subtle cause than that of mistaken identity may explain certain cases of mushroom poisoning.

To the black or brown spored agarics Prof. FORD gives a clean bill of health. Moreover, only three or four forms—known scientifically as the Amanita phalloides, Amanita muscaria, Amanita pantherina, and Russula emetica, have been proved in the laboratory to be poisonous when cooked. But from the Amanita phalloides, which is the most numerous and dangerous to man of the toadstools, Dr. FORD and Dr. ABEL have separated two distinct poisons, one of them the blood-laking substance phallin, the other amanita-toxin, "one of the most powerful poisons of organic origin known." The amanita-toxin can be boiled without impairing its active principle, and it resists the action of the gastric juice. As for the phallin, which dissolves the blood corpuscles of all animals, simply heating the poison to 70 degrees Centigrade seems to destroy this quality, as does also the action of the digestive ferments.

Two varieties of mushrooms, however, the Amanita solitaris and Amanita rubescens, hitherto regarded by most mycologists as edible, were found to contain the blood-laking principle in the raw. Dr. FORD is inclined to think that imperfect cooking and inadequate digestion of these two varieties might account for the less serious cases of mushroom poisoning. Atropine is the perfect antidote for muscaria intoxication, and Prof. FORD has "repeatedly obtained" an antipoison for the phallin, and established immunity against it in animals. But cooks had better beware of the varieties which are under suspicion.

BASEBALL STANDS.

Holds That Overcrowding Is a Danger and an Injustice.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To what extent do the city officials permit the managers of the big league baseball parks to overcrowd their stands?

On last Saturday the grand stand of the American League Park was filled long before the game began, at 3:30 P. M. At that time not only was every seat occupied and several hundred people were standing in the aisles, but tickets were being sold to the grand stand in large numbers. By 3:45 the standing room space was filled and every Subway train was bringing more people, to whom tickets were doled out at the usual special-privilege price. Complaint to the official in charge merely resulted in the disinterested explanation that the management was not responsible and could do nothing for the accommodation of the holders of grand stand tickets; that the tickets were "for admission to the stand only," and that neither a seat nor standing room was guaranteed. I was directed to the bleachers. By 4 o'clock the sale of tickets was still brisk, regardless of the fact that the structure was overcrowded, nor were any signs placed, in view of the public that "only standing room was available."

The fact that the writer and a number of others were sufficiently provoked with this evidence of official baseball management to lose any interest we may have had in the game is not a matter to cause annoyance to the management, except so far as our attitude reflects that of others who have been similarly swindled. But the fact that such large crowds are permitted to enter a public amusement building under no restrictions and under false representations would seem to call for action by the Fire if not by the Police Department. K. B.

New York, Aug. 9, 1909.

MIGHT PROMOTE PEACE.

The Fulton Memorial Celebration Offers Opportunity to Nations.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The meeting on our shores of representative officials from all parts of the civilized world, during the Fulton memorial celebration, presents a rare opportunity to cement and perpetuate for all coming time the profound peace now existing almost everywhere on the face of the globe.

To my thinking, no more fitting occasion could be selected for ourselves and our foreign guests to express a willingness and desire to make the congress at The Hague a living, actual reality, and not the theoretical experiment it hitherto has proved itself to be.

The eighty or more war vessels that will shortly assemble on the Hudson will of themselves inculcate a silent, impressive lesson of the inexpressible horrors of future wars.

In the past its results were enough to shock humanity, but modern inventions, the submarine torpedo boats, with their destructive explosives, and the aeroplanes, with their equally terrible life-destroying freightage, will bring additional appalling consequences in the event national differences cannot be peaceably adjusted through amicable means and by arbitration. I am sure that the readers of THE TIMES would like to have the views of Mr. Ridder, the President of the Fulton memorial celebration, on this point, for many of us believe that some recognition should be given to so vitally important a subject when prominent citizens of various lands meet in friendly intercourse with one another, forming, as it were, an impromptu parliament of nations.

SIDWELL S. RANDALL.

New York City, Aug. 9, 1909.

A PYRAMID TO GRANT.

Suggests One Be Erected to Distract Attention from Grant's Tomb.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Yesterday I was looking at Grant's Tomb on Riverside Drive and wondering how such an architectural botch, such a necrological monstrosity, such a scenic blotch ever got there. The man with me, who knows his New York, said it was a job. Maybe it was, and if it was, as a political job it may have had its attractions, but as an artistic job it is hideous. But it is there and the march of municipal progress will not sweep it away, but the march of sentiment can surround it with a charitable covering to hid its sins. Therefore, I suggest that the numerous military organizations of the country, Governmental and others, get together in the name of the great General and not in the name of New York City, and erect around that awful mausoleum a cairn of granite to stand forever in grim and silent solemnity as a double memorial.

The pyramids on the banks of the Nile are the tombs of kings, and here on the banks of the Hudson might stand another pyramid in memory of a king of battles and the charity of a people who sought to hide the shame of a structure which has no redeeming quality except that it is the tomb of Grant. Not only would such a pyramid be a memorial to the dead General, but each organization, each State, each contributor might place in its walls tablets bearing appropriate inscriptions, and thus in imperishable stone might be written such history of war as should live always.

New York, Aug. 4, 1909. W. J. L.

A Water Supply for Melons.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A man told me the other night at a watermelon party that if a small hole be cut in a growing melon and a string of some size be inserted into the body of the melon, with the other end of the string in a constant supply of water, the melon would not stop growing and ripen, but would continue green and growing. Just how large it might become if the water supply were kept up he did not say. Indeed, having been born and raised in New York City, he did not know. It is a new one on me. (I was born in the country,) and I should like to know if any New Jersey or Long Island or Westchester County agriculturist within the circulation of THE TIMES can throw some satisfying light on the subject.

New York, Aug. 8, 1909. L. J. W.

SEX QUALITIES.

Thinks Superiority in Affairs of the Heart Less Important Than Mind.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Humanitarianism, unselfishness, and charity, which your worthy correspondent assures us makes for the superior man or woman, are only the natural concomitants of science, art, and literature. The depth of the question is not limited to affairs of the heart, and if Mr. Goldburg were capable of delving into this obtuse question sufficiently, he would appreciate the psychological fact that science, art, and literature have always been and always will be the groundwork and foundation of civilization. Women never have, never will, and never could rule the world, and the conclusion of your correspondent that she is superior is no justification for a contrary contention. Need one refer to history to show the utter fallacy of your correspondent's statement that woman does rule the world, and so, therefore, she is superior?

Man's influence in the home is as a provider and a worthy example of civic and religious righteousness under temptation, to his children. His influence within the home is within a different sphere from that of the mother, but, nevertheless, no less important or effective. The influence of the mother within the home is more often than not misdirected, in so far that the severity exercised by the father in correcting the errors of his child is ofttimes overbalanced by the silly and inconsiderate indulgence of the mother. In some instances the only example set by a mother for her children is perhaps that of feminine virtue, but when it comes to upbuilding of character and the development of civic and religious virtue, the father is looked up to as the mentor, and his influence is usually more productive of good.

Your correspondent undoubtedly is a gentleman whose mother, in his eyes, should occupy a pedestal and whose brow should be encircled with a halo.

The qualities of the heart are least to be considered in measuring the moral standards of both sexes. 'Tis rather the quality of the soul and the brain. Your correspondent, when he says that woman, "with her strength of mind and intelligence * * * must be classed as the superior of man," there recognizes that mind and intelligence is all essential in adjusting the superiority of sexes, and there he impliedly, if not actually, concedes the superiority of man's mind and intelligence over woman, himself decides contrary to what he attempts to affirm.

I concede the superiority of women in the matter of the heart when it is a matter of weakness, leniency, indulgence, and affection. Her humanitarianism arises only from her weakness and not her strength.

JESSE J. ORMONT.

New York, Aug. 9, 1909.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the letter of Mr. Goldburg in Monday's edition, I wish to state that I heartily agree with him that "it is, as it always must be, that broad humanitarianism, unselfishness, love, and charity make for the superior man or woman," but is it possible, as Mr. Goldburg seems to wish us to infer, that the attainments of the intellect should not enter into the question at issue? Rather, I should say, the attainments of the intellect not only should enter into the question, but is the question, for without the higher intellectual occupations, the results of which are acknowledged to be the manifestations of civilization, without such intellectual occupations "broad humanitarianism, unselfishness, love, and charity" would be impossible. If Mr. Goldburg understands or wishes us to understand that higher intellectual occupation consists only in the expressions through a profound knowledge of the arts and sciences, of such knowledge in concrete form, as in some literary masterpiece or work of art, or in some invention, the use of which in some future time is to be indispensable—if this is the "intellectual occupation" Mr. Goldburg refers to I grant it does not enter into the question at issue. But the occupation of an intellect which sees deeply, hears deeply, feels deeply, and then thinks deeply, and knows what to retain or remember and what to cast away or forget, the latter being an accomplishment not of the lesser, but of the greater intellect, such an occupation seems to me to be essential to "broad humanitarianism, unselfishness, love, and charity."

NORMAN FORD.

New York, Aug. 9, 1909.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your "Prof. Metchnikoff" correspondent, Julius Goldburg, is obviously either a bald-headed, soft-hearted bachelor or an adolescent youth, very much in love, who is trying to please his sweetheart by a display of wordy sentiment.

HENRY HERZBRUN.

New York, Aug. 9, 1909.

Saving Crew of a Submarine.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the matter of the saving of the crew of a hopelessly sunken submarine, why could not the machinery of the torpedo tube be so arranged as to permit of the saving of the last man also? Let the controlling wheels or levers be brought together in such a way that in case of such necessity a system of weights, clockwork, or what not would operate the levers in the proper sequence. For instance, after sending off all his companions, the last man would open the inner end of the tube, start the mechanism, and crawl into the tube, the end of which would presently close behind him, to be followed immediately by the opening of the port and his escape from the vessel.

Nowadays, when large machinery is so easily controlled by compressed air or other means by the easy turning of a small lever, it would seem as though the above arrangement were merely a matter of adjustment.

What is the opinion of the naval experts in regard to this?

DUDLEY H. PRENTICE.

Englewood, N. J., Aug. 9, 1909.

Queries About Fat Women.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will the psychological or physiological readers of THE TIMES be kind enough to answer me these, to wit: Are fat women as sensitive as their thin sisters? Have they the finer sensibilities? Are they the emotional beings that we know some thin women to be? Have they temperament? Are they possible in the higher expressions of human feeling? Have they the qualities of greatness that advocates of the higher womanhood claim for their sex?

ANXIOUS INQUIRER.

New York, Aug. 8, 1909.

CONCERNING WEATHER PREDICTIONS.

By gum,
Ain't the weather bum
Sometimes, and mostly so,
When you fix to go
Somewhere
And want it fair?
You turn in at night
Feeling all right
Because you have read
What the Weather Forecaster has said,
To wit: "Fair to-morrow and cooler;
Light winds, northwest,"
And you sink to rest,
By predictions blest,
And you dream
Of emerald valley and silver stream
And over all the azure skies,
And you rise
Early next day
To find the skies are ugly gray,
And you kick
And feel sick,
And you want to slug the forecaster
In the neck
And put the whole darn Weather Bureau
On the wreck;
But you take a chance
On a meteorological circumstance
And go anyhow.
Wow!
Will you ever forget
How draggly wet
You were beneath those azure skies
Of the Weather Bureau enterprise?
But, say,
It won't be that way
Any more. What?
Why will it not?
Because
The weather laws
Will hereafter be administered by youth
Which will always tell the reliable truth.
Ring out the old; ring in the new;
Ring out the false; ring in the true;
The old forecaster's got to go
And let the young one have a show.
Now when you're told
By some knowing young fellow
That the day will be fair,
Don't forget your umbrella.
What?

W. J. LAMPTON.

FIGHTS REPUDIATION OF CABLE CONTRACT

Commercial Company Protests Against Action by Newfoundland's New Government.

$1,000,000 ALREADY SPENT

But the Present Administration of the Island Colony Wants to Run Its Own Lines.

George Gray Ward, Vice President and General Manager of the Commercial Cable Company, with offices at 253 Broadway, has written Sir Edward P. Morris, Premier of Newfoundland, earnestly protesting against the repudiation by the present Newfoundland administration of the contract with the cable company made by the previous administration. Vice President Ward furthermore denies the legal right of the present Government of the Island to set at naught an obligation entered into by a previous Government.

In 1904 as soon as the Newfoundland Government was free from the fifty-year monopoly granted to original cable enterprises it took steps to provide its land line system of telegraphs with its own cable connection. It first laid a cable from Port au Basques, Newfoundland, to Canso, Nova Scotia, and made a contract with the Commercial Cable Company to operate the Canso end. The breaking of this cable soon after it was laid made the Government anxious to obtain its foreign communications by other cables.

The Commercial Cable Company has several cables running to the South of Newfoundland and the Government invited the company to run one or more of them into Newfoundland. A contract was made which required the company to establish an office in St. John's in communication with the cables and to pay the established tax for the cable landing privilege and the Government to pay the company $4,000 a year for the facilities provided for the Government's cable business, the company being debarred from doing any cable business with the public for its own account in Newfoundland.

The Government, however, which made this contract, has since fallen, and the present Government has informed the company that it will not consider the agreement binding.

"The company," writes Mr. Ward to Sir Edward, in pressing the claims of the cable company, "is to pay the Government $4,000 annually as a tax on the cable, and if the company lay and operate a second cable, as it intended to do and still intends to do, if this contract is observed, this tax will be $8,000 annually. It is true that by the contract the Government is to pay $4,000 annually to the company as compensation for the company's expenditures in extending its cable from the landing point into the city of St. John's, and maintaining a profitless office there without any expense whatsoever to the Government. But if this new contract had not been made, this company would not have extended its cable at all to Newfoundland, and, hence, would not be under obligation to pay the $4,000 or $8,000 annually as mentioned above, so that it is clear that the Government loses nothing."

Mr. Ward declares that in charging his company $4,322, import duty on electrical apparatus and supplies not obtainable in St. John's, the Government violates its contract, while under the new contract the Government, receiving the same proportion of the tolls on cable messages as before, loses nothing in revenue and gains largely in facilities.

"The advantages to the Newfoundland Government," continues Mr. Ward, "are that the cable messages collected by the Government on its land line system may, under this new contract, be handed to the Commercial Cable Company at St. John's instead of those messages going from St. John's the whole length of the Island by the land lines and thence by the Government's submarine cable to Nova Scotia, and thence by the Commercial Cable Company's lines to Europe and America. Continuous service with continuous income to the Government is thus assured, even if the land lines or cable of the Government are interrupted, and it also insures much quicker service, because the new cable of the Commercial Cable Company extends from St. John's in the one direction to Europe and in the other direction to New York. If it is of any advantage at all to the Government to own its land line telegraph system, it certainly is an advantage to the Government to have this new connection direct from St. John's to Europe and America."

Concluding, General Manager Ward says:

"The Commercial Cable Company has always studiously refrained from taking part in politics or party questions and it regrets that the change of administration which has taken place should cause the Government to repudiate a solemn contract which was executed only a few months ago, and which has caused the Commercial Cable Company to expend over a million dollars, and the company denies your legal right to repudiate it."

SHONTS OUT FOR ONE FARE.

Nickel to All Boroughs If Interborough Subway Plan Wins, He Promises.

President Shonts of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company issued a statement yesterday tending to dispel the idea that he had taken any position of opposition to the Public Service Commission in its plans for subway extensions, or that he had declared that if the Broadway-Lexington Avenue Subway was built by any other bidder the Interborough would not bid on other Subway contracts in the city. Mr. Shonts said:

"My statement recently made that if the Broadway-Lexington Avenue line should be built as laid out the Interborough's extensions would not be possible; and that, on the other hand, if the Interborough's proposed extensions were built there would be no necessity for the Broadway-Lexington Avenue route, was for the purpose of removing any impression that might exist that if the Broadway-Lexington Avenue route were built the Interborough would, nevertheless, build its proposed extensions, if granted by the Public Service Commission.

"The reasons why these two routes cannot both be built are twofold; first, business reasons, because of the undoubted inability to finance one route if the other is built; and, second, physical reasons, because in a great degree one route occupies the same territory as the other.

"I am of opinion that it is the desire of the Public Service Commission to adopt those routes which will be of the greatest good to the greatest number, and in my opinion the Interborough's proposed extension creating a four-track subway on the east side and a four-track subway on the west side with transverse connections at Canal Street, Forty-second Street, and in the Bronx, with an extension to Long Island City by utilizing the existing Belmont tunnel, and with a new line to Flatbush Avenue in Brooklyn via the Manhattan Bridge, thereby doubling Brooklyn's outlet to New York via subway lines—all for a single five-cent fare, affords not only the easiest and cheapest travel throughout Manhattan and the Bronx, but also best serves as a basis for future extensions into other territory.

"The object of my recent statements was solely to stimulate an open and frank discussion of the relative merits of the Interborough's proposed plans as compared with the Broadway-Lexington Avenue route. It is for the people and for the Public Service Commission to choose."

MRS. PARKER TELLS OF TALK WITH ADAMS

He Wouldn't Swear Sutton Killed Himself, She Testifies He Said to Her.

SUTTON WENT FOR WEAPONS

Lieutenant Tells of Incidents of Automobile Trip and His Threats Against Others Officers.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Aug. 10.—Mrs Rose Sutton Parker took the stand to-day at the session of the naval court of inquiry into the death of her brother, Lieut. James W. Sutton. Mrs. Parker was positive in her statements as to her interview with Lieut. Adams, a large part of which Adams could not remember on the stand. Mrs. Parker took the stand smilingly.

Mrs. Parker Dined Adams.

It was notable from her testimony that, whether or not Adams and Sutton were friends, Adams and Mrs. Parker parted most amicably after a little dinner party lasting a couple of hours and ending about midnight at a local restaurant, at which Adams was one of Mrs. Parker's guests. It was remarked, too, that Mr. Birney, counsel for Lieut. Adams, did not press Mrs. Parker to any extent on cross-examination. Mrs. Parker expressed herself afterward as having been keenly disappointed. She said that she had expected to be able to say a great many things to Mr. Birney that her own counsel could not bring out on direct examination.

When court convened this morning, Mrs. Sutton, mother of the dead marine officer, was recalled to the stand at the request of her counsel, Mr. Davis. She identified a visiting card of Lieut. A. M. Sumner bearing some writing, which, however, was not read, pending the appearance of Lieut. Sumner, who has been summoned as a witness from Norfolk, Va.

Mr. Davis presented two letters, which were read by members of the court and the counsel. Mr. Birney, representing Lieut. Adams, objected to their introduction, but the Judge Advocate, Major Leonard, urged that they be admitted, and the court ruled in his favor. The letters were identified by Mrs. Sutton as having been written by Lieut. Sutton, one to her and one to his brother. They were chatty, intimate, and hopeful in character. That to Mrs. Sutton was mailed the day before Lieut. Sutton was shot and contained no hint that he meditated suicide, but spoke of his plans for the future.

Mrs. Sutton also identified a bill of lading as having been written by her son. Mr. Davis offered it as evidence tending to show that Lieut. Sutton had no thought of suicide, but looked forward with pleasure to going around the world on the great cruise of the United States battleship fleet in 1907. It was admitted by the court against the objection of Mr. Birney.

Chries M. Russell, a laundryman, testified that on Oct. 19, 1907, the day after the shooting, he received from Lieut. Adams a shirt, collar, and cuffs that were blood-stained. One cuff, he said, had been saturated and the right side of the shirt bosom had much blood upon it. The questions of Henry E. Davis, counsel for Mrs. Sutton, brought this information from the witness. Russell was not cross-examined.

After the laundryman had testified Mrs. Parker took the stand. She said she had started for Annapolis on the day following her brother's death, previously making preliminary arrangements for his burial at Arlington because, as a suicide, he could not be buried in the cemetery lot of the family in Portland, they being members of the Roman Catholic Church. She was advised by Col. Doyen, Commandant of Marines, not to look at her brother's body, owing to the condition of the head, which, she said, Col. Doyen told her, showed a number of wounds of various sorts. She told of receiving at the barracks clothing and other effects of her brother's and of sending them home to Portland. She returned to Portland after having been in Annapolis about ten days. She said that her brother was not burried according to the customs of his faith.

Mrs. Parker told of interviews in her room at Carvel Hall with several of the Lieutenants. She asked that Lieut. Adams see her alone, because Lieut. Adams seemed ill at ease when she met him, and because she believed he had information which he might not give her in the presence of others. The interview began at 4 and ended at 10 P. M.

She said she asked Adams to tell her everything about her brother's death and not to spare her feelings, and that Adams told her Lieut. Sutton was unpopular with his brother officers.

Said Sutton Made Threats.

Reading from the record of Lieut. Adams's testimony questions which the latter had declared he could not answer, as he did not remember, Mrs. Parker said that Lieut. Adams had told her of the incidents of the fights that followed the automobile trip. She said Adams told her her brother went for weapons, having declared he would kill Adams, Utley, and Osterman, and that he described the final encounter.

Mrs. Parker said Adams told her he would not swear her brother committed suicide; that he knew if Sutton had lived his own life would have been in danger, "that Sutton would 'get' me."

Adams, she said, stated that Lieut. Utley hated Sutton, and declared some one ought to "take it out of him." Adams told Mrs. Parker, she said, that if Capt. Marix claimed Sutton owed him money not to pay it, as Sutton owed him nothing. After the interviews Adams accepted her invitation to dinner, which was taken with two other men at a restaurant. Mrs. Parker paid for the dinner. Adams had told her that every one in Annapolis believed he had killed Sutton. She disclaimed to him such belief.

Mrs. Parker told Adams, she said, that all she wanted was to prove her brother was not a suicide, as if he were his mother would by her faith be compelled to believe her son's soul lost. She told Adams if she could do this the case would be dropped.

Little Confidence in Utley.

After a recess Mrs. Parker was turned over to Mr. Birney for cross-examination. In reply to his questions she said she talked to Lieut. Utley, but did not go deeply with him into the matter of her brother's fight, because she had little confidence in Utley. Lieut. Osterman, she said, told her he did not understand why her brother was unpopular. Lieut. Potts had told her her brother was a coward. She had not read the record of the earlier inquiry at the time of the talk with the officers named.

Speaking of her interview with Lieut. Adams and the dinner following, at which he was, she said, her guest, she testified that they were at dinner for about an hour, and that their parting was amicable.

Sergt. Major Henry L. Hulburt testified that Private Kennedy, who gave testimony at the present inquiry contradicting that of some of the marine officers involved in the case, had a good record. He did not know Kennedy's reputation for truthfulness, but he would believe any statement he might make under oath. To Mr. Birney the witness said he understood that the men generally thought Kennedy "bugs, more or less."

Lieut. Willing was recalled, and said the cartridges taken from Lieut. Sutton's revolvers were taken apart, by order of the Board of Inquest, in order to decide from which revolver, the service weapon or his own, the bullet that killed Lieut. Sutton was fired. That bullet, he said, was slightly flattened on one side of the nose, and was of the sort found afterward in the service revolver.

Lieut. Adams, recalled by Mr. Davis, testified that he did not give Sergt. De Hart the pistol which the latter said had been handed to him by some one he could not identify, and that he does not know by whom the weapon was handed to De Hart.

Adams Illustrates Shooting.

Lieut. Adams lay on the counsel table and illustrated Sutton's position on the ground and his manner of shooting himself, as Adams claims to have seen it. He also illustrated the position of the others about Lieut. Sutton, placing Lieut. Willing between himself and Sutton's head.

According to Lieut. Adams's illustration, the bullet would have entered Lieut. Sutton's head at a point and in a direction very different from those indicated by Surgeons Cook and Pickrel.

After Lieut. Adams's testimony the court adjourned for the day.

When the interview with Sergt. Tard in which Tard says he saw Sutton shot as he was running was shown to Mr. Davis, he said:

"I asked that Tard be summoned with no idea of what he might say. I have no comment to make upon what he is reported to have said."

Major Leonard, after reading the statement, merely said: "It's all news to me."

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 10.—Sergt. Archie Tard, the Corporal of the guard on the night Lieut. Sutton met his death at Annapolis, in another interview to-day, declared that Sutton was shot while running away after being commanded to halt by one of his brother officers.

"While on guard," says Tard, "I saw figures passing between me and the light from one of the buildings. These were men in their shirt sleeves and seemed to be struggling. Suddenly I saw one of the men start to run away, and then a call came 'Halt.' As the man did not stop, a shot followed. I saw the flash of the shot, and am sure I can identify the man who fired it, as I heard his voice and have heard it before."

When pressed to say who the man wkas Tard refused to do so.

"I would only be making serious trouble for myself by doing so now," he said, "but at the court I will tell who it was that I heard. I am sure of my man."

Tard left Boston to-night for Annapolis, having received a summons to appear there as a witness.

DROPS HACKETT DIVORCE SUIT

Lawyers for Mary Mannering and the Actor Reach an Agreement.

Mary Mannering, the actress, it was announced last night, has withdrawn her suit for absolute divorce which she brought over a year ago against her husband, James K. Hackett. Miss Mannering, who is now in Europe with her daughter, instructed her attorney, William R. Wilder, to drop the proceedings, which have never come to trial, and Mr. Hackett was notified to that effect through his attorney, Clifford W. Hartridge. The negotiations were conducted entirely between the two lawyers.

Mr. Hackett did not conceal his satisfaction over the latest developments in the case when he was asked about it last night. He would not enter into any discussion about it, however.

"My attitude in regard to the matter has always been one of complete silence," said the actor, "and I am not going to change that attitude now. I have nothing to say about the case beyond admitting that it is true."

"Does the action of your wife in withdrawing the proceedings indicate that there is to be a reconciliation?" Mr. Hackett was asked.

"Now, I am not going into that phase of it at all," he replied, with a broad grin.

Mr. Hartridge when seen last night was equally uncommunicative.

"The negotiations were conducted entirely between Mr. Wilder and myself," he said, "and there wasn't anything said about a reconciliation. Of course, I cannot say what is going to happen in the future."

Mr. Hackett admitted that the court proceedings brought by Miss Mannering to obtain certain sums of money she claimed she lent her husband had also been dropped with the divorce proceedings.

Mr. Wilder would not discuss the matter at all beyond admitting that he had received word from his client that the divorce case must not go on.

Miss Mannering will return from Europe in a few weeks. Mr. Hackett is preparing to go under the management of Charles Frohman this season. He will appear in the rôle of Samson in Bernstein's play of that title, taking William Gillette's part, and later he will appear in the new Bernstein drama, "Israel."

Social Notes.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Iselin are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Iselin at Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden are the guests at Newport of Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones.

Randolph Santini, who is in Newport, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pierrepont Gilbert.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt is due here this week, having sailed Saturday on the Lusitania.

Miss Edith Wetmore is visiting Miss Lovering, daugher of Congressman Lovering, at East Sachuset, Mass. Miss Maude Wetmore is making a brief motor trip through New England.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Blackwell and Miss Blackwell are at the Hotel Albecca, York Harbor, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Smith Harmon, who are spending a fortright at Paul Smith's, in the Adirondacks, will return to town on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. James McLean and the Misses Helen and Ethel McLean of 5 East Seventy-fifth Street are spending a few weeks at Magnolia, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Beddall of New York are at Paul Smith's for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wilkinson Stetson will remain at Magnolia, Mass., until September.

Mr. and Mrs. James Blackstone Taylor are in the White Mountains for a fortnight.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Grosvenor are sailing for New York on the Lusitania Saturday.

FOOD.

STICK TO IT

Until Coffee Hits You Hard.

It is about as well to advise people to stick to coffee until they get hit hard enough, so that they will never forget their experience, although it is rather unpleasant to have to look back to a half dozen years of invalidism, money and opportunity thrown away, which is really the terrible price paid for the weakest kind of a "mess of pottage."

A woman writes, and her letter is condensed to give the facts in a short space:

"I was a coffee slave and stuck to it like a toper to his 'cups,' notwithstanding I had headaches every day, and frequently severe attacks of sick headaches, then I used more coffee to relieve the headaches, and this was well enough until the coffee effect wore off, then I would have sick spells.

"Finally my digestion was ruined, severe attacks of rheumatism began to appear, and ultimately the whole nervous system began to break down, and I was fast becoming a wreck.

"After a time I was induced to quit coffee and take up Postum. This was half a year ago. The result has been most satisfactory.

"The rheumatism is gone entirely, blood is pure, nerves practically well and steady, digestion almost perfect, never have any more sick headaches, and am gaining steadily in weight and strength."

"There's a Reason."

Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

OUSTS AID SOCIETIES FROM ELLIS ISLAND

Agents of Polish and Swedish Immigrants' Homes Barred by Commissioner Williams.

"RUN FOR PRIVATE GAIN"

Immigrants Overcharged in Money Exchange, He Says, and Also Beaten —Girls Badly Treated.

After consideration of numerous complaints, Immigration Commissioner Williams notified yesterday the Trustees of St. Joseph's Home for the Protection of Polish Immigrants, 117 Broad Street, and the Trustees of the Swedish Lutheran Home for Immigrants, 5 Water Street, that the privilege of having representatives at Ellis Island had been withdrawn.

In his letter to the St. Joseph's Home the Commissioner points out that in June he requested the management to let him know what the home charged immigrants for meals and other attentions. In reply the managers stated distinctly that there were no charges made and that the meals were free. Mr. Williams, however, learned that a demand of 65 cents was made of each immigrant on arrival, and, upon refusal to pay, was coerced into doing so. Sometimes immigrants received meals in return and sometimes not, the Commissioner declared. It was also discovered that when residents of New York applied to the home for immigrants whom they wished to employ the agents often declined to furnish them unless a fee of $2 was paid for each immigrant.

"Prior to January, 1909," the letter goes on to state, "one Anthony Jankowski had deposited with you in all $60. He went to Gasport, N. Y., and returned in August, 1909, and upon demanding payment of the sum was told that the $60 had been loaned out by the home and could not be returned for a month. No interest was payable on this money, which was left for safekeeping, and returnable on demand."

The money was finally returned after insistent demands by an Inspector from Ellis Island.

The Commissioner in commenting on the organization's claim that it tries to find relatives and friends of immigrants and to assist them in reaching their destination, declares that the immigrant is seldom conducted to his destination. Mr. Williams also asserts that he has been credibly informed that there has been kept in the home a piece of rubber hose filled with some heavy substance with which blows have been inflicted on the immigrants, and that drinks were kept on the premises and consumed by the employes, who have been seen in a state of intoxication. It is also charged that immigrants have been compelled to exchange their money at improper rates of exchange, and that those who wished to return to Europe have been compelled to purchase identification slips at the rate of $2 each, although the agents of the home in many instances had no knowledge as to who such immigrants were.

In the letter to the Trustees of the Swedish Home, Commissioner Williams states that he had discovered that the home has been grossly mismanaged in the past, and that investigation showed that 50 per cent. of the addresses given to girls turned over to the home were false, and that the Government had information showing that for some time past the handing in of fictitious addresses has been a practice. The home must conform to widely different standards than those now existing, he says, before it can find any place again on Ellis Island.

LEW FIELDS' NEW COMEDY.

"Old Dutch" Its Name and Also the Character Fields Will Portray.

Lew Fields announced yesterday that the title of the new musical comedy in which he will appear personally as the star the coming season is to be "Old Dutch," that being the nickname of the character which Mr. Fields will portray.

The music is by Victor Herbert, the book by Edgar Smith, and the lyrics by George V. Hobart. The play will open out of New York about Sept. 27, and after a fortnight will come to the Herald Square Theatre.

Among the players already engaged for the production are Ada Lewis, Clara Palmer, Alice Dovey, John E. Henshaw, Vernon Castle, and Charles Judels.

Mr. Fields is also at work arranging the casts and productions for the companies in which he is to present Blanche Ring in "The Yankee Girl," Marie Dressler in an unnamed musical play, "The Rose of Algeria," which already has begun rehearsals, and his mid-Winter "review," which will ultimately follow "The Midnight Sons," at the Broadway Theatre.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

The first appearance of Francis Wilson in his own comedy, "The Bachelor Baby," has been set for Oct. 14 in Atlantic City. The cast will include Edgar L. Davenport, E. Soldene Powell, Adelaide Wilson, Edna Burns, and Lillian Lawrence.

Rehearsals for Brooks & Dingwall's production of "The Sins of Society" began at the New York Theatre yesterday, and will continue up to the opening on Aug. 31. There are 200 people in the cast, which includes Laura Nelson Hall, William L. Abingdon, and Coulee Closser Hale. Cecil Raleigh, the author, is coming over from London to see the initial performance.

Joe Weber will begin his season in his original production of "The Merry Widow and the Devil" at the Newark Theatre, Newark, on Sept. 13. After a week at the Grand Opera House, Manhattan, and the Broadway Theatre, Brooklyn, the play will go on tour to the Pacific Coast.

George M. Cohan's personal engagements for the coming season call for a cross-continent tour in his musical play, "The Yankee Prince." Mr. Cohan will be surrounded by the original company, which includes his father, mother, and sister.

To-night will be Mecca Night at Pain's Fireworks Amphitheatre, Brighton Beach, when the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine in New York will attend the performance.

Elizabeth Brice, who plays the role of the Countess of Altenstein in Frank Hennessy's production of "The Motor Girl" at the Lyric Theatre, returned to the cast last night.

Springer's Grand Opera House will open the season on Saturday evening, Aug. 21. The attraction will be "The Girl From Rectors." Mr. Springer will also manage the Grand Opera House, Brooklyn, the opening of which occurs on Aug. 30 with Klaw & Erlanger's production of "The Round Up."

E. J. Ratcliffe, it is announced, will be Mrs. Leslie Carter's leading man when her new play, "Vesta Herne," is produced early in September. He will create a character, it is said, entirely new to the stage.

Leonore Harris has been engaged by Walter N. Lawrence for an important role in "Idols," the new play by W. J. Locke, which will be produced here shortly.

A. G. Delamater and William Norris have engaged Miss Ray Beveridge to play Beverly Calhoun in the coming production of George Barr McCutcheon's "Beverly."

Augustus Pitou will reach New York this week on the Lusitania. Immediately on his arrival he will start preparations for Chauncey Olcott's tour in "Ragged Robin," which begins in Saratoga on Aug. 24.

Lew Fields announced yesterday that Wednesday matinees at the Broadway Theatre will be resumed on Aug. 18.

Robert Irwin, for two years manager of Keith & Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre, yesterday resigned to accept the place of house manager of the new Plaza Music Hall, one of the Morris vaudeville theatres.

Eva Francis, whose last appearance was in "The Candy Shop," signed yesterday with Lew Fields to originate the ingenue role in Blanche Ring's new musical comedy, "The Yankee Girl."

Vincent Serrano was engaged yesterday by Liebler & Co. to create the part of Count Victor de Savergne in "Foreign Exchange," which opens soon in New York.

At the Astor Theatre this morning rehearsals will begin of the three "Paid in Full" companies that the Wagenhals & Kemper Company will send on tour this season.

Harry Harwood, principal support of John Drew for nine years, and for the last two years playing the leading character part in "The Man of the Hour," has been added to the cast of "Keegan's Pal."

Furnished Rooms in desirable locations. See Page 13.

ISAAC BELL WEDS MISS CANE.

Irish Hunting Set Gathers at Marriage of Nephew of J. G. Bennett.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Aug. 10.—A big crowd of Irish sporting folk were at Colbridge, County Kildare, to-day for the wedding of Isaac Bell, nephew of James Gordon Bennett, and Edwina Cane, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Cane.

Both bride and bridegroom are well known in Irish hunting circles. Both are good riders to hounds, both are universally popular. The sporting idea was strong even in the wedding presents, the majority of which spoke of the chase in some form or other.

Mr. Bell is very fond of polo as well as hunting, and last season a team of old Cantabs captained by him carried off the much-coveted Irish polo trophy at the Phoenix Park tournament. As a hunting man Mr. Bell made the acquaintance of Ireland several years ago, and since then has never missed a season, having been several years Master of the Galway Blazers. It is understood that the happy pair first met in the hunting field.

Lord Wodehouse, son of the Earl of Kimberley, was best man. At the wedding breakfast, besides the usual toasts to "The Bridegroom," "The Ladies," &c., that of "Foxhunting" was proposed, and as the newly married couple were leaving on their honeymoon the hunting men present took horns and sounded a thrilling "Hark away!"

HARRIMAN'S NEW HOME DONE.

$200,000 House at Arden Ready for Occupancy When He Returns.

It was reported yesterday that E. H. Harriman's new Summer home at Arden, Orange County, would be in shape for himself and his family to move into early next week when he returns from abroad.

The house stands on the "Tower Hill" property, comprising about 200 acres, famous as a signal station in revolutionary and Indian days.

Mr. Harriman's architects are Carrere & Hastings of 225 Fifth Avenue. They would give no information regarding the matter yesterday, except to say that the house will be ready for occupancy very soon.

Mr. Harriman built this new house of stone from his own place exclusively, except for one carved piece over the front door, and of woodwork cut from his own woods, after his old home at Woodbury became too accessible, according to his views. There were too many people about intruding upon the privacy of his family, and Mr. Harriman was unable to buy up the rights of way to insure the privacy he desired. This he has done at great expense at his new place.

"Tower Hill," from whose old tower beacons flared, warning the farmers and Continental soldiers of the approach of the enemy, stands about 900 feet above sea level.

Mr. Harriman's new house cost in the neighborhood of $200,000, it is said. It is a combination of American and Grecian architecture, and within are rooms done in Japanese, French, German, Italian, and Colonial styles. They are to be filled with handsome paintings.

The one stone in the structure which Mr. Harriman's quarries could not supply is a huge block of granite, carved into a game piece—stag's head, with spreading antlers—to crown the main doorway. It was brought from Utica, and, with the carving and all, report has it, cost $10,000.

COL. THOMAS E. ADDIS DEAD.

As General Agent for Winchester Arms He Traveled the World.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 10.—The death of Col. Thomas Emmet Addis, formerly general agent of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company, took place last night at his rooms in the New Haven House, following an illness of several months. Death was due to a chronic ailment. He was 69 years old, and was never married. His time was spent almost entirely in travel in the interests of the firearm manufacturing concern. Several years ago he purchased a lot in a local cemetery, and had chiseled upon it the one word "Traveler."

Col. Addis covered the world many times and was a delightful narrator of odd experiences. He had been general agent of the Winchester Company for thirty-nine years, and was decorated years ago by Alfonso II., then King of Spain. His title "Colonel" was won during the campaign against Maximillian in Mexico. He resigned his position with the Winchester Company in 1901, stating that he wished to spend his remaining years in retirement, but the wanderlust overcame him, and he set out around the world after a few weeks' rest. Two years ago he took his last long trip, crossing Eurasia and covering the entire length of the Trans-Siberian Railroad. When he was attacked with the illness which caused his death he was in Yucatan.

Col. Addis was Captain of a ship at the age of 19 years. He was a skilled mechanic, and delighted in solving difficult mechanical problems.

ALGERNON H. WILCOX DEAD.

He Was Charged, Years Ago, with Extensive Get-Rich-Quick Frauds.

Algernon H. Wilcox, President of the Manhattan Finance Company of this city, who was arrested here about fifteen years ago for alleged land and promotion swindling estimated at that time in excess of $1,000,000, died early yesterday morning at the New York Hospital of hemorrhage of the brain. Wilcox had been suffering from nervous prostration for the last two years, and on last Monday morning sustained a fall at his home, 334 West Twenty-third Street, which brought on concussion of the brain. He was 59 years old and leaves a widow and a sister, Mrs. Ida Bolton of Forestville, N. Y. He was inactive in business during the last year and devoted himself to literary lines.

The Rev. Father Beck.

The Rev. Father Ludger Beck, Father Guardian at the Franciscan Monastery at West Paterson, N. J., known as St. Bonaventure's, died at the Monastery yesterday from a complication of diseases Father Beck was born in Ursula Poppenreicht, Bavaria, on Jan. 25, 1832. He was made Father Guardian of the Monastery at West Paterson in 1903, and later was made Definator of Holy Name Province, Order of St. Francis.

United Wireless Station at Long Beach

Falling in line with other hotels like the Waldorf-Astoria, the Plaza, and the Belmont, in this city, the New Willard, in Washington, and the Believue-Stratford, in Philadelphia, the Hotel Nassau, at Long Beach, is now installing a wireless telegraph station, which will be operated by the United Wireless Telegraph Company in connection with the ocean steamships already equipped with this service. The Long Beach station will be in operation for the first time next Sunday.

COL. A. A. POPE DIES AT SUMMER HOME

Pioneer Bicycle Manufacturer's Health Failed Since His Company's Embarrassment.

WON HONORS IN BATTLE

Once Organized an Artillery Regiment from Convalescent Camp and Occupied Two Forts.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 10.—Col. Albert A. Pope, the pioneer bicycle manufacturer of the United States, who was also interested in the manufacturing of automobiles, and well known as one of the first advocates of the existing good roads system, died at his Summer home in Cohasset late to-day. Col. Pope had been in ill-health for months, due to the breaking down of his nervous system which followed the financial embarrassment of his bicycle company, the largest concern of the kind in the country, which had its headquarters at Hartford, Conn. Since July 9 he had been seriously ill and his death had been expected.

Col. Albert Augustus Pope was born in Boston on May 20, 1843. He traced his descent from the well-known New England families of Pope, Pierce, Cole, Stubbs, and Neale. Business reverses placed the family in straitened circumstances, and young Pope was forced to earn his own livnig when he was only 10 years of age. He then obtained employment on a neighboring farm in Brookline, working in the afternoons after school and during the entire vacation. Three years later he bought fruit and vegetables from the farmers, and sold them again, thus setting up a little business of his own. He hired other boys to assist him in extending his trade, and in one Summer made a profit of $100.

When the war broke out Mr. Pope joined Salignac's Zouaves and was chosen Captain of the home guards of Brookline. He had become familiar with military tactics. He was hardly 19 years of age when he went to the front in 1862 as Second Lieutenant in the Thirty-first Massachusetts Infantry. He successively filled the offices of First Lieutenant, Captain, Major, and Lieutenant Colonel, and was one of the four original officers of the regiment who were mustered out of service at the close of the war.

The chief battles in which he participated were South Mountain, Sulphur Springs, Fredericksburg, Vicksburg, Jackson, Knoxville, and Petersburg. He was employed in important detached services, and on several occasions acted as commander of his regiment during the absence of the Colonel. Col. Pope was highly commended by his superior officers for the ability and skill which he displayed in organizing within twelve hours a provisional regiment of artillery from the convalescent camp at Alexandria, Va., with which force he advanced to the defense of Washington, assuming command of Fort Slocum and Fort Stevens with forty-seven pieces of artillery. He served in the principal Virginia campaigns, with Burnside in Tennessee, with Grant at Vicksburg, and under Sherman in Jackson. He commanded Fort Hell at Petersburg, and in the last attack led his regiment into the city. He was then only 21 years of age.

After the war Col. Pope returned to his former employer, but soon went into business for himself, selling slipper decorations and shoe manufacturer's supplies. He served as a member of the City Council of Newton between 1876 and 1877. It was while acting in this capacity that he visited the Centennial Exposition and became fascinated with the bicycle exhibit. He did not return to Newton as soon as he had intended, but spent all the time that the exposition was open studying the bicycle exhibit.

Col. Pope organized the Pope Manufacturing Company in 1877 for the marketing of small patented articles. He had remained President and active manager of this concern from the time it was organized until its failure last year. The idea of manufacturing bicycles for the American market was carefully considered by him before the organization of the company, and he went to Europe to examine bicycle prospects there. This resulted in his placing in the following year an order for the importation of English wheels.

In the Spring of 1878 the first order given in this country for the manufacture of bicycles was received by the Weed Sewing Machine Company of Hartford, Conn. Col. Pope soon controlled and finally bought out this concern.

In the interests of cycling Col. Pope founded The Wheelman and put upward of $40,000 into this enterprise. The one publication exists to-day under the name of Outing. When the automobile came into prominence Col. Pope engaged in its manufacture.

Col. Pope was President or Director of many corporations and banking firms. He married Abbie Linder of Newton, Mass., on Sept. 20, 1871. They had four sons and one daughter. One of the sons was appointed receiver for the Pope Manufacturing Company when it became financially involved in August, 1907.

This company had extensive automobile plants in eight States, and manufactured several makes of cars. It had assets of $8,000,000, and its liabilities were said to be about $2,000,000. A new Pope Manufacturing Company was incorporated in December, 1908, to take over the property of the old concern.

Abram X. Parker.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 10.—Abram X. Parker of Potsdam, and ex-Assistant Federal Attorney General, is dead at the age of 78. Mr. Parker served in the Assembly of the State in 1863. In 1890 he received the appointment from President Harrison as Assistant Attorney General of the United States. He was the first incumbent of the office. He resigned at the close of President Harrison's Administration, but at the request of his successor remained until May 1, 1893. Since then he has been engaged in the practice of law at Potsdam. At the time of his death he was President of the Clarkson Memorial School of Technology. He was born in Granville, Addison County, Vt.

Major Lewis Balch.

Major Lewis Balch, whose profession as army surgeon carried him through the fighting in Cuba and the Philippines, died of a complication of diseases on Wednesday in his apartments in the Army and Navy Club, 107 West Forty-third Street. He was 62 years old. He was born in this city, but his father, the Rev. L. P. W. Balch, had a Vermont pastorate, and in that State Major Balch went to school. He went to Cuba as Surgeon for the Second Regiment New York Volunteers. At the end of the campaigning he went with Col. Hardin to the Philippines. In 1900 he became Superintendent of Sanitary Improvements at Colon, Panama. Since then he has practiced medicine in this city.

Obituary Notes.

ADOLPH C. A. SCHUTZ, inventor of numerous labor-saving appliances, among them a cigar bunching machine, died Monday in his sixty-seventh year, at his home, 201 Hooper St., Williamsburg.

Dr. JULIUS C. FORCE, the oldest veterinary surgeon in Newark, and one of the coldest in the State of New Jersey, died at his home, 16 Thomas Street, that city, Monday night from an overdose of morphine which he had taken for a stomach trouble. Dr. Force was 70 years old, and had lived in the house in which he died for seventy-five years. He was a veteran of the civil war, having enlisted in the navy. He served in several battles. Three daughters survive him.

RICHARD GOLDEN DEAD.

Actor Famous as Old Jed Prouty Expires While Yachting.

Richard Golden, the actor, died shortly after midnight yesterday morning of acute Bright's disease on board John Newton Porter's houseboat The Stroller, which is anchored off the Brooklyn Yacht Club in Gravesend Bay. Mr. Golden recently returned from London, where he had finished a long engagement, and had been ill only a short time. With him at the time of his death were his wife and Mr. and Mrs. Porter.

Mr. and Mrs. Golden started for a short cruise on The Stroller a week ago as guests of the Porters, who were old friends of the actor. A trip up the Maine Coast was planned. When the time for sailing came Mr. Golden was taken suddenly ill. His condition grew rapidly worse, and at 12:05 o'clock yesterday morning he died. Doctors were summoned, and diagnosed the attack as acute Bright's disease.

Funeral services will be held to-day at the home of Mrs. W. H. Rudolph, at the Wenoit apartment house, 604 West 112th Street. The burial will be at Bangor, Me.

Mr. Golden was born in Bucksport, Me., in July, 1854, and when but a lad he became connected as a performer with a Mexican circus, known as Allie's Allied Shows.

In 1876 he joined Edward E. Rice's forces and played the forelegs of the heifer in the original production of "Evangeline," Henry E. Dixey being the hind legs. He afterward became manager of an opera company, and in 1889 took part in the production of "Old Jed Prouty," of which he was part author. It was in this part that he became best known. Previous to that he had small parts in light operas, and subsequently he appeared in comedy rôles, at different times being associated with Alice Nielson, Pauline Hall, and Marguerite De Silva. On June 7, 1877, he appeared in this city as the Irish Policeman in "Evangeline" at the Metropolitan Casino.

For several years following Mr. Golden appeared in "The Bells of Corneville," "Patience," and "The Mascot." After that he began his long career as Old Jed Prouty. In 1898 he appeared in "The Fortune Teller," at Wallack's Theatre, and in recent years in important rôles at the Casino. For many years, intermittently, he has appeared in vaudeville. In the Fall of 1907 he was seen in "The Other House." After that he went to London, where he appeared with success in eccentric rôles.

Mr. Golden's first wife was Dora Wiley, whom he married in Bangor. In 1884 she was his leading woman in the Carlton Opera Company, and shortly afterward she obtained a divorce. A few years ago he married Katherine Kittleman, who survives him.

ROBERT WOMACK DEAD.

Discoverer of Cripple Creek Was in Comparative Poverty.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Aug. 10.—Robert Womack, famous as the discoverer of Cripple Creek, died here to-day, aged 66 years, after a long illness.

He never profited by his great discovery and died in comparative poverty.

Mrs. Jane Germon.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 10.—Mrs. Jane Germon, the actress, died here to-day of ailments incident to old age. She was 88 years old, and retired from the stage eight or ten years ago, coming to Baltimore to live. Mrs. Germon was born in New Orleans in 1821. Her father was William Anderson, an actor of note, and her mother was Euphemia, a daughter of Joseph Jefferson. Her first appearance on the stage was at the age of 7 years, when she had the child's part in "William Tell," with Edwin Forrest as the star. For sixty years afterward she acted in companies supporting leading stars up to the time of her retirement. Mrs. Germon married at the age of 17 Greene Germon, an actor. Two of their children, John E. and Effie Germon, are on the stage.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in the New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

ROBERTSON.—Aug. 5, Waterbury, Conn., to Mr. and Mrs. Walter L. Robertson, a son.

Married.

BROCKENBROUGH — BRITTON. — Aug. 9, Fanny Britton to Archie Brockenbrough.

LYNCH—SMEDLEY.—Aug. 7, Harrison, N. J., Nellie Smedley to George F. Lynch.

MUNOZ—SCHORB.—Aug. 7, Corinthia Schorb to Manuel Munoz.

PAWLIGER—WOLF.—Aug. 8, Rahway, N. J., Minnie Wolf to H. J. Pawliger.

ROCKWELL—BAMBER.—Aug. 2, Madeline H. Bamber to Charles H. Rockwell.

ROTH—CURRICK.—Aug. 8, Jeannette Currick to William J. Roth.

SHERWOOD—BISSON. — Aug. 9, Harriet M. Bisson to Francis A. Sherwood.

WALDHEIM — FIEGE. — Aug. 5, Waterbury, Conn., Elizabeth Fiege to John Waldheim.

Died.

CHILDS.—On Aug. 9, at St. Luke's Hospital, Henry Arnoux, son of Mary Arnoux and the late Henry H. Childs. Funeral services from his late residence, the Evelyn, 101 West 78th St., Thursday morning, 11 o'clock.

CURTIS.—In Southport, Conn., Aug. 9, 1909, Roderick Perry Curtis, aged 49 years. Funeral from Trinity Church, Southport, on Thursday, Aug. 12, 1909, at 2:30 P. M. Auburn (N. Y.) papers please copy. Kindly omit flowers.

CUYLER.—On the morning of July 31, 1909, at Biarritz, France, Cornelius C. Cuyler. Funeral services will be held at the Brick Presbyterian Church, 37th St. and 5th Av., on Friday, Aug. 13, at 2 P. M. Interment at Princeton. Kindly omit flowers.

CUYLER.—The funeral services for the late Cornelius C. Cuyler will be held at the Brick Presbyterian Church, 5th Av. and 37th St., on Friday, Aug. 13 at 2 P. M. Members of the Princeton Club of New York are invited to attend.

WILLIAM F. McCOMBS, Secretary.

GOLDEN.—On Tuesday morning, Aug. 10, Richard Golden. Services at 8 P. M. on Wednesday, Aug. 11, at the Little Church Around the Corner, 29th St. near 5th Av. Friends and relatives invited to attend. Interment at Bangor, Me.

GREENBERGER.—On Monday, Aug. 9, after a lingering illness, Jacob Greenberger. Funeral services at 10:30 to-day from 129 East 121st St.

HASBROOK.—At Sea Girt, N. J., Aug. 10, Ann Elizabeth, daughter of the late Courtland V. B. Hasbrook of New York. Notice of funeral hereafter.

REISMAN.—Tessie, youngest daughter of Elias Reisman. Funeral services Wednesday, 10 A. M., 159 East 90th St.

ROBERTS.—On Sunday, Aug. 8, 1909, at Premium Point, New Rochelle, N. Y., Mary E., daughter of the late Leonard H. Roberts. Funeral services at New Rochelle, on Wednesday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock. Carriages will meet train leaving Lexington Avenue Station at 4:32 P. M. Interment at Rutland, Vt. London and Paris papers please copy.

SNIPES.—Lydia Manks Snipes, entered spirit life Aug. 9, 12:20, at 241 West 103d St. Funeral Sparkill, N. Y., Thursday, 1 o'clock.

SOMMER.—Entered into eternal rest Tuesday, Aug. 10, 1909, Bertha vom Scheidt, beloved wife of Rev. J. Helmuth Sommer. Funeral services Thursday, Aug. 12, at 4 o'clock, at her late residence, 56 Kenilworth Place, between Avenues F and G, Flatbush. Interment private.

WARNER.—At Windham, Conn., on Aug. 9, 1909, Cornelia Estelle Warner, daughter of the late James and Anne J. Warner. Funeral service at 2 P. M. on Thursday in St. Paul's Church, Windham. Interment at Windham.

WISKER.—Suddenly on Aug. 10, John M. Wisker. Funeral services at his late residence, 3?4 East 167th St., Bronx, on Wednesday, Aug. 11, at 8 P. M.

WYSARD.—At Mt. Vernon, Aug. 10, Eldon Townley, infant son of Paul A. and Elizabeth S. Wysard. Funeral Wednesday, Aug. 11, at 2 o'clock, from residence, 153 Primrose Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

BAICH.—Major Lewis, Army and Navy Club, Aug. 9, aged 62.

BLISS

BIG YACHT FLEET SAILING TO MAINE

New York Y. C. Racers Get Away from Vineyard Haven in Good Style.

TO REACH PORTLAND TO-DAY

Commodore James Says That a Most Gratifying Revival in Interest in Yachting Has Set In.

Special to The New York Times.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Aug. 10.—With pennants snapping to a fine breeze from the north and sails gleaming in a brilliant sunshine, the fleet of the New York Yacht Club began its long run from Vineyard Haven to Portland, Me., this morning under the most auspicious of conditions.

The start was made from the East Chop at 10:10 o'clock. All crossed on the port tack, the Idler in the lead, with Fred Tams at the wheel. The Aloha came next, under all plain sails to royals and with Commodore James at the wheel. Next in order came the Intrepid, Polaris, Adventuress, Eleanor, Ariadne, Winsome, Cleona, Lasca, Vigilant, Istalena, Weetamoe, Windward, Aurora, Taormina, Irolita, Miladi, Muriel, Dervish, Corona, Queen, Elmira, Ariel, and Sea Fox.

Commenting on the cruise Commodore Arthur Curtiss James said that it has shown that a most gratifying revival in interest in yachting has set in.

"We have," he said, "more vessels in the cruise this year than have gathered for several years. The financial depression of 1907 naturally affected the sport, but this gathering indicates how rapid has been the recovery. I am particularly pleased at the large showing of steam yachts. There is another phase, and that is the renewed interest in yachting as a sport instead of a mere pastime.

"In previous years we had often been under the necessity of hiring tugs to act as convoy to small sailing craft when going over dangerous places. This year the owners of big steam yachts have offered their vessels and their services to help the smaller ones in case of need.

"Every one in the fleet is joining in a united effort to pull together and to make the cruise a success. We all want to see yachting at the head of American sports, and the New York Yacht Club stands ready to do all it can to promote interest in it.

"Personally I am much gratified by the widespread support given in this cruise by owners of yachts, large and small.

"At a meeting of Captains held on the flagship last night every man present pledged his assistance not only to make the present cruise a success, but to promote the interest of yachting generally. We will take with us to Bar Harbor all save two of the craft that followed the flag out of Newport. I think the cruise itself the most striking demonstration of the renewed interest in yachting."

The schooner yacht Corona was in collision this afternoon with the Pollock Rip Light Vessel. Corona sailed from here in the race this morning at 10 o'clock. When well out she had taken the outward place in her course, and was well in the lead as they neared the Pollock Rip Light Vessel. Traffic has been very heavy the last few days, through the Sound, and it is stated that in running clear of a passenger steamer the Corona suddenly swerved from her course and collided with the lightship, sustaining such injury that she was obliged to abandon the race.

The Corona lost her bowsprit and her topmast and her launch was entirely demolished. She returned to Vineyard Haven, arriving here his evening. She will be towed to Lawley's, where she is expected to arrive some time Wednesday night. None of the crew was injured.

Owing to the trouble about the ratings of the yachts that took part in the first day's run from Newport to Vineyard Haven, it was very late when the Regatta Committee had made its summary of the day's run, which showed the results of the races. They furnished some surprises. The schooners Elmina and Miladi were the winners of the Rear Commodore's Cups, and the winners in the divisions for sloops and yawls were Istalena and Polaris. Istalena was near enough to Vigilant to save her time, and Polaris sailed a fine race, beating Adventuress on actual time and Avenger on corrected time. The amateurs on Polaris, W. Burton Hart, Louis R. Alberger, Frank Bown Jones, and Richard Outwater, are delighted. The summaries follow:

Name.	Start. H.M.S.	Finish. H.M.S.	Time. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.	Cor'cted Time. H.M.S.
Schooners—First Division. Distance, 37 Miles.					
Elmina	11:46:56	3:52:16	4:05:20	2:52:30	
Muriel	11:40:24	4:01:54	4:21:30	.....	
Queen	11:45:22	3:51:12	4:05:54	3:55:29	
Corona	11:46:10	3:57:36	4:11:16	3:58:28	
Ariel	11:45:33	4:11:49	4:23:16	.....	
Sea Fox	11:46:55	4:13:30	4:26:35	4:07:17	
Idler	11:26:10	4:08:49	4:42:39	4:23:33	
Intrepid	11:27:00	4:12:12	4:45:12	4:45:12	
Ariadne	11:27:00	4:28:09	5:01:09	4:48:13	
Atlantic	11:27:00	4:17:16	4:50:16	4:59:35	
Aloha	11:27:00	4:36:25	5:09:25	5:41:01	
Vigilant II	11:22:00	4:55:25	5:29:25	5:41:01	
Alcyone	11:27:00	5:08:10	5:41:10	5:48:31	
Schooners—Second Division. Distance, 37 Miles.					
Miladi	11:41:15	4:29:39	4:48:24	3:42:08	
Taormina	11:41:32	4:10:16	4:28:44	3:46:43	
Irolita	11:40:34	4:22:51	4:42:17	4:03:22	
Seneca	11:26:38	4:07:03	4:40:24	4:03:28	
Dervish	11:40:49	Did not finish.			
Sloops and Yawls—First Division. Distance, 37 Miles.					
Istalena	11:37:00	3:55:53	4:18:53	3:40:52	
Aurora	11:35:28	3:56:02	4:20:24	3:48:07	
Weetamoe	11:36:17	4:03:09	4:26:52	3:50:21	
Winsome	11:35:21	3:58:40	4:23:19	3:51:18	
Windward	11:35:55	4:14:11	4:38:16	3:55:20	
Vigilant	11:35:46	3:50:07	4:14:21	4:08:22	
Sloops and Yawls—Second Division. Distance, 37 Miles.					
Taormina	11:41:32	4:10:16	4:28:44	3:46:43	
Muriel	11:40:24	4:01:54	4:21:30	.....	
Isolita	11:40:34	4:22:51	4:42:17	4:03:22	
Dervish	11:40:49	Did not finish.			
Sloops and Yawls—Third Division. Distance, 37 Miles.					
Polaris	11:32:00	4:08:54	4:36:54	3:31:58	
Adventuress	11:30:42	4:07:24	4:36:24	3:32:55	
Elonora	11:30:16	4:00:19	4:29:03	3:33:27	
Dorwina	11:30:38	4:15:27	4:44:49	3:36:03	
Cleona	11:32:00	4:37:22	5:05:22	3:58:26	
Lasca	11:32:00	5:12:57	5:40:57	.....	
Steam Auxiliaries.					
Intrepid	11:27:00	4:12:12	4:45:12	4:45:12	
Ariadne	11:27:00	4:28:09	5:01:09	4:48:13	
Atlantic	11:27:00	4:17:16	4:50:16	4:59:35	
Aloha	11:27:00	4:36:25	5:09:25	5:41:01	
Vigilant II	11:27:00	4:55:25	5:29:25	5:41:01	
Alcyone	11:27:00	5:08:10	5:41:10	5:48:31	
Motor Auxiliaries. Distance, 37 Miles.					
Seneca	11:26:38	4:07:03	4:40:25	4:04:28	
Idler	11:26:10	4:08:49	4:42:39	4:23:33	
Class M. Distance, 37 Miles.					
Polaris	11:32:00	4:08:54	4:36:54	3:31:58	
Adventuress	11:30:42	4:07:24	4:36:24	3:32:55	
Elonora	11:30:16	4:00:19	4:29:03	3:33:27	
Dorwina	11:30:38	4:15:27	4:44:49	3:36:03	
Cleona	11:32:00	4:37:22	5:05:22	3:58:26	
Lasca	11:32:00	5:12:57	5:40:57	.....	
Class K. Distance, 37 Miles.					
Istalena	11:37:00	3:55:53	4:18:53	3:40:52	
Aurora	11:35:28	3:56:02	4:20:24	3:48:07	
Weetamoe	11:36:17	4:03:09	4:26:52	3:50:21	
Winsome	11:35:21	3:58:40	4:23:19	3:51:18	
Class K—Special. Distance, 37 Miles.					
Avenger	11:31:14	4:02:18	4:31:04	3:39:54	
Istalena	11:37:00	3:55:53	4:18:53	3:46:52	
Aurora	11:35:28	3:56:02	4:20:24	3:48:07	
Weetamoe	11:36:17	4:03:09	4:26:52	3:50:21	
Winsome	11:35:21	3:58:40	4:23:19	3:51:18	
65-Foot One-Design. Distance, 37 Miles.					
Istalena	11:37:00	3:55:53	4:18:53	.....	
Aurora	11:35:28	3:56:02	4:20:24	.....	
Winsome	11:35:21	3:58:40	4:23:19	.....	
Special. Distance, 37 Miles.					
Weetamoe	11:36:17	4:03:09	4:26:52	3:50:21	
Windward	11:35:55	4:14:11	4:38:16	3:55:20	
Vigilant	11:35:46	3:50:07	4:14:21	4:08:22	
Class D. Distance, 37 Miles.					
Taormina	11:41:32	4:10:16	4:28:44	3:46:43	
Muriel	11:40:24	4:01:54	4:21:30	.....	
Isolita	11:40:34	4:22:51	4:42:17	4:03:22	
Dervish	11:40:49	Did not finish.			
Class D—Special. Distance, 37 Miles.					
Miladi	11:41:15	4:29:39	4:48:24	3:42:08	
Taormina	11:41:32	4:10:16	4:28:44	3:46:43	
Muriel	11:40:24	4:01:54	4:21:30	.....	
Isolita	11:40:34	4:22:51	4:42:17	4:03:22	
Dervish	11:40:49	Did not finish.			
Class B. Distance, 37 Miles.					
Elmina	11:46:56	3:52:16	4:05:20	3:52:30	
Queen	11:45:22	3:51:12	4:05:50	3:55:29	
Corona	11:46:10	3:57:26	4:11:16	3:51:58	
Ariel	11:45:33	4:11:49	4:26:16	.....	
Sea Fox	11:46:55	4:13:30	4:26:35	4:07:17	
Schooners—Special. Distance, 37 Miles.					
Ariel	11:45:33	4:11:49	4:26:16	.....	
Sea Fox	11:46:55	4:13:30	4:26:35	4:07:17	

Winners: Schooners—First division, Elmina; second, Miladi. Sloops and yawls—First division, Istalena; second, Polaris. Class, Steam Auxiliaries—First, Intrepid; second, Ariadne. Class, Motor Auxiliaries—First, Seneca. Class, M.—First, Adventuress; second, Elenora. Class, Yawls, special—First, Polaris. Class K—First, Istalena; second, Aurora. Class K, special—First, Avenger. Class 65 feet, one design, no prize. Class special, first, Weetamoe. Class D, first, Taormina; second, Muriel. Class D, special: First, Miladi. Class B, first, Elmina; second, Queen. Class schooners, special, first, Ariel.

SOUTHAMPTON TENNIS.

Big Field of Best Players in East Start Tournament.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., Aug. 10.—Lawn tennis experts engaged in their opening matches here to-day on the turf courts of the Meadow Club. Ideal conditions of weather prevailed, and this tunning up to the preliminary National meeting that follows at Newport, R. I., next week is now certain to be a record for the field here. The scores:

Men's Championship Singles.—First Round—J. D. E. Jones defeated L. R. Oakley, 6—1, 6—3; G. Rushmore defeated R. Fincke by default; W. M. Hall defeated B. Hoffman, Jr., by default; D. Mathey defeated E. W. Leonard by default; W. D. Bourne defeated E. Chauncey by default; F. C. Inman defeated P. B. Hawk, 6—1, 9—8, 6—4; W. V. Bennett defeated E. M. Sheppard by default; F. J. Sulloway defeated S. Morris by default; W. H. Connell defeated W. J. Clothier by default; S. Swift defeated K. H. Behr by default; W. S. Cameron defeated W. C. Grant by default; C. C. Pell defeated C. F. Watson, Jr., 6—4, 6—2; E. P. Larned defeated L. L. Stanley by default; R. L. James defeated D. Knowlton by default; H. W. Slocum defeated B. Schley, 6—1, 7—5; H. Behr defeated Dr. E. E. Taylor, 6—3, 9—7; H. W. Tifft defeated H. C. Clark, 6—4, 3—6, 6—4; R. W. Niles defeated W. W. Hoppin, Jr., 6—2, 6—1; G. F. Touchard defeated W. E. Blagden, 6—3, 6—1; S. Johnston defeated K. B. Smith, 6—1, 6—2; W. F. Johnson defeated F. S. Derham, 6—4, 6—4; A. L. Hoskins defeated J. P. Lee, 6—2, 7—5; L. E. Mahan defeated F. C. Colston, 6—2, 3—6, 9—7; R. Leroy defeated J. A. Colston, 6—3, 6—1; Norman G. Johnson defeated Stanley Mortimer, 3—6, 6—2, 6—4; Russell E. Sard defeated L. Fox, 6—3, 6—1; E. K. Colby defeated R. D. Wrenn by default; R. H. Palmer defeated H. D. Kirkover, 6—3, 6—3; G. M. Church defeated A. Amend, 6—3, 6—4; G. P. Gardiner, Jr., defeated H. H. Boyessen, 6—2, 6—1; A. S. Dabney, Jr., defeated G. Randall, 7—5, 6—1, 6—2; A. Stillman defeated J. L. Forbes, 6—0, 6—4.

Second Round—J. D. E. Jones defeated G. Rushmore, 6—1, 6—1; W. M. Hall defeated D. Mathey, 6—4, 6—4; F. C. Inman defeated W. D. Bourne 6—1, 6—3; F. J. Sulloway defeated W. V. Bennett, 6—1, 6—4; W. H. Connell defeated S. Swift, 6—1, 6—2; C. C. Pell defeated W. S. Cameron by default; E. P. Larned defeated R. L. James, 6—0, 4—6, 6—1; H. W. Slocum defeated H. Behr, 6—2, 6—2; H. W. Tifft, Jr., defeated N. W. Niles by default; G. Touchard defeated S. A. L. Hoskins, 6—1, 6—1; R. Leroy defeated L. E. Mahan, 6—3, 5—7, 6—3; R. E. Sard defeated N. G. Johnson, 8—6, 6—4; R. H. Palmer defeated E. Colby, 6—2, 6—0; G. P. Gardner, Jr., defeated G. M. Church, 6—4, 6—3; A. Stillman defeated A. S. Dabney, Jr., 6—3, 7—5.

Third Round—G. F. Touchard defeated H. W. Tifft, Jr., 6—0, 6—2.

RECORD FOR MOTOR BOAT.

Standard Plows Through 36 Miles of Water in 50 Minutes.

Special to The New York Times.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 10.—The power boat Standard, owned by Price McKinney of Cleveland, Ohio, made what was probably a world's record for speed from this city to Alexandria Bay, when she covered the thirty-six miles in exactly fifty minutes. The boat traveled through the water faster than most railroad trains run. Those on board were the owner, Price McKinney, Joseph Leyare of this city, who was at the wheel; W. H. Brown of the Standard Motor Construction Company of Jersey City, builders of the engine, and Albert Siam, assistant engineer in the race at Monaco.

Saratoga Racing Entries.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; six furlongs.

*Debar	100	Red Mimic	96
Watervliet	93	Congo	105
Rosimiro	108	*S. Honors	100
B. of Fight II	103	*Fort Johnson	120
Sententious	94	Fireball	112
Dreamer	109	Ned	103
*Joe Gaitens	101	Escutcheon	105
*Spooner	103	*Besom	110
Weponoca	106	Ruble	99

SECOND RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; steeplechase handicap; about two and a half miles.

Sir Wooster	164	Com. Fontaine	140
Byzantine	138	O. K.	130
Waterboy	158	Steve Lane	142

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; The Troy; five and a fifth furlongs.

*Toniata	100	*Radium Star	97
Loco	102	*Crack-Shooter	95
Protend	105	*Little King	102
*Mexoana	102	Daneld	104

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; one mile and an eighth.

Lane	98	Thomas Calhoun	102
Dark Night	97	Miss Kearney	103
Moquette	120	Petticoat	109
Beaucoup	112	Gliding Belle	98
Pins and Needles	104	Killiecrankie	87
Zipango	107		

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling; one mile.

Bonnie Kelso	107	*Descomnets	107
*Gloriole	100	Patriot	110
Campeon	110	Red Mimic	107
Ruxton	110	Turley	110
M. Beck	110	*Taboo	100
Warden	107	Joe Rose	110
Nethermost	107	*Right Guard	102
*J. H. Reed	105	Sandpiper	102
*Quantico	103	Turncoat	107

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; conditions; five and a half furlongs.

Sir Neddam	100	Sou	106
Captain Swanson	112	Lord Baltimore	102
Scarus	109	Fereno	109
Democrat	109	Billiard Ball	109
Amelia Jenks	106	Louise Wells	102
Lorimer	105	Marigot	102
Leyminster	103	Martinez	103
Morcon	105		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Pigs of Metal Containing High Percentage of Lead Held Not to be "Brass."

The Board of United States General Appraisers has decided a controversy between F. B. Vandegrift & Co., and the Government regarding the classification of pigs of metal in favor of the latter. The metal is made up of several components, copper and lead being the chief elements.

Duty was assessed on this alloy metal at the rate of 45 per cent. under the provision in the Dingley tariff for a manufactured article composed wholly of metal. The importers maaintained that the pigs are free of duty as "brass," or else are entitled to enter as "metals unwrought" with a tax of 20 per cent. It was shown at the trial of the case that there is 65.39 per cent. of copper, and 28.40 per cent. of lead in the composition of the metal pigs. General Appraiser Fischer, in his decision for the Board, says that the tribunal is of the opinion that an alloy of this character containing so large a proportion of lead is not a commercial article known as brass, and for which provision is made in paragraph 505. Neither is the Board inclined to uphold the importer's claim for a 20 per cent. duty as "unwrought metals."

In overruling the protests, General Appraiser Fischer says in part: "These composition metals are not brasses, and we hold that an alloy of copper containing over 28 per cent. of lead is likewise not a brass. In its imported condition the article is a metal in the form of an alloy used solely as a raw material to make bearings and various forms of castings. We do not regard this metal dutiable properly as assessed. We are inclined to the belief that the provision for 'all composite metal of which copper is the component material of chief value,' to which the protest makes no reference, supplies a more specific designation for this metal alloy than paragraphs 183 or 193."

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The following is the forecast for Wednesday and Thursday for the cotton and grain States, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau:

North Carolina and South Carolina—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; light to moderate, variable winds.

Georgia—Partly cloudy; local showers in southern portion Wednesday and Thursday; light to moderate, variable winds.

Florida, Alabama and Mississippi—Local showers Wednesday and Thursday.

Louisiana—Showers Wednesday and Thursday; increasing easterly winds.

Eastern Texas—Local showers Wednesday and Thursday; increasing east and northeast winds.

Western Texas and Utah—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Oklahoma, Arkansas, Missouri, and Kansas—Fair Wednesday and Thursday, continued warm.

Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; moderate northeast and east winds.

Lower Michigan—Unsettled Wednesday and Thursday; moderate easterly winds.

Upper Michigan—Showers Wednesday and probably Thursday, rising temperature; moderate east and southeast winds.

Wisconsin—Showers and warmer Wednesday and probably Thursday; moderate easterly winds.

Minnesota—Showers and warmer Wednesday. Thurday probably showers; moderate east and southeast winds.

Iowa—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday.

North and South Dakota—Local showers Wednesday. Thursday fair.

Nebraska—Partly cloudy; probably local showers in eastern portion Wednesday. Thursday fair.

HILARIOUS WINS TRAVERS STAKES

James R. Keene's Colt Beats Practical and Fayette in Saratoga Classic.

HARD DRIVE AT THE END

Keene's Grasmere Outruns Sanford Pair in Maiden Race—Taboo Beaten by Sir Cleges.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 10.—All abreast and hard pressed by whip and heels, the three starters in the $7,500 Travers Stakes finished with a scant half length between first and last, James R. Keene's Hilarious winning by a neck on the post, August Belmont's Practical was second, and Fayette, running for the first time in the colors of S. C. Hildreth, was third, the fastest race ever run for the mile and a quarter of the Travers Stakes.

The contest was the feature of to-day's racing programme, and whatever the merits of the winner's performance, which was much debated by horsemen, it was one of the most sensational finishes for the Travers since the stake was instituted, in 1864. The track was dry and fast for the race, the most valuable prize for three-year-olds to be run here this Summer, and after each horse of the three showed in front at some stage of the contest, Hilarious reached the winning post first in 2:06, the first mile being run in 1:39 3-5, with Fayette leading then.

Hilarious, with three pounds penalty, carried the top weight of 129, conceding eight pounds to Fayette and eighteen pounds to Practical, just out of the maiden class, the Keene colt starting a slight favorite over Fayette, while Practical was the outsider, hardly considered as in the race. There were two distinct struggles in the mile-and-a-quarter run. After Hilarious went out with a rush and took the track from Fayette, the leader at the start, Hilarious led by a length and a half into the back stretch, where Powers, on Fayette, made a run for the lead and closed gradually, being even with Hilarious in the middle of the back stretch, and, stepping away, a length in front on the far turn. The race looked to be over then and until Fayette led into the stretch, going a trifle wide and carrying out Hilarious, which, hard ridden, moved up and lapped him, Fayette seemed to have the stake won, as the leaders went out, Practical running close on the rail, saved a lot of ground and came on with a rush. Hilarious, hard ridden, was fighting on after Fayette, both tiring, when Practical made his run, and just inside the sixteenth pole Practical showed in front and totally changed the aspect of the race. Then Practical tired, too, and Hilarious, fighting with the greatest courage, moved forward again and won, driven to his best, by a neck, Practical lasting long enough to hold second place, a head before Fayette, third.

Directed by James Rowe, trainer of the Keene horses, Jockey Scoville, who rode Hilarious, went into the Steward's stand with a complaint against Powers on Fayette, for carrying Hilarious out on the last turn. As disqualification would simply take third money from Fayette without punishment to Powers for the foul, there was no action announced by the Stewards.

The Keene colors were triumphant in one other race, when Grasmere, a well-tried candidate for both the Hopeful and the Futurity, worth about $20,000 each, led from start to finish in the five and a half furlongs for maiden two-year-olds. The Sanford stable started two horses in this race, declaring to win with Baron Dieskau, but neither was ever dangerous to Grasmere, though the Sanford horses ran second and third, St. Regis beating his stable mate, Baron Dieskau, for the place. The summary:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds, fillies and mares; selling allowances; six furlongs. J. W. Colt's Salvolatile, ch. m., by Disguise-Heartburn, 118, (Goldstein,) 9 to 5 and 4 to 5.....1[1]

Miss E. Gerst's Queen Marguerite, 113, (Austin,) 7 to 2 and 7 to 5.....2[2½]

H. Applebaum's Fond Heart, 103, (Creevy,) 20 to 1 and 8 to 1.....3[3]

Comedienne, 108, (Upton,) 3 to 1; Paradise Queen, 90, (Wilson,) 12 to 1; Blue Tile, 102, (Page,) 25 to 1; May Amelia, 110, (Gilbert,) 15 to 1; Lilypad, 99, (McCahey,) 60 to 1; Profit, 108, (Liebert,) 100 to 1; Refined, 103, (Davenport, 20 to 1; Miss Perigord, 108, (Grand,) 50 to 1, and Lady Orimar, 90, (Chandler,) 50 to 1, also ran. Won easily. Time—1:14 4-5.

SECOND RACE.—Handicap, for all ages; selling allowances; one mile.

George J. Long's Sir Cleges, b. g., by Falsetto-Florian, 110, (Powers,) 5 to 1 and 8 to 5.....1[1]

H. G. Bedwell's Tony Faust, 102, (Taplin,) 4 to 1 and 6 to 5.....2[2]

Chelsea Stable's Taboo, 93, (McCahey,) 6 to 5 and 2 to 5.....3[3]

King Sol, 90, (E. Martin,) 30 to 1; George G., 95, (Bergen,) 40 to 1; Sailor Girl, 92, (Lang,) 30 to 1, and Rye, 92, (Glass,) 9 to 2, also ran. Won easily. Time—1:41.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds, maidens; five and one-half furlongs.

James R. Keene's Grasmere, ch. c., by Meddler-Rotha II., 115, (Scoville,) 3 to 5 and 1 to 4.....1[1]

John Sanford's St. Regis, 115, (Haynes,) 13 to 5 and 3 to 5.....2[1½]

John Sanford's Baron Dieskau, 115, (Taplin,) 12 to 5 and 3 to 5.....3[h]

Livingston, 115, (Butwell,) 30 to 1; Ten Paces, 115, (McCarthy,) 30 to 1; Glen Helen, 115, (C. Miller,) 100 to 1; St. Delniol, 115, (Page,) 40 to 1; Dominica, 112, (Grand,) 12 to 1; Fountain Squirrel, 115, (J. Martin,) 40 to 1; Full Cry, 112, (Bowers,) 15 to 1, and Voltaire, 115, (Musgrave,) 60 to 1, also ran. Won easily. Time—1:07 3-5.

FOURTH RACE.—The Travers, for three-year-olds; one mile and a quarter.

James R. Keene's Hilarious, ch. c., by Voter-Harpsichord, 129, (Scoville,) 9 to 10 and out.....1½[1]

August Belmont's Practical, 108, (Dugan,) 15 to 1 and 2 to 1.....2[h]

S. C. Hildreth's Fayette, 121, (Powers,) 11 to 10 and out.....3

Won driving. Time—2:06.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling allowances; six furlongs.

Jules Garson's May Florence, b. f., by Hamburg-Fiesole, 106, (Hinchliffe,) 11 to 5 and 1 to 1.....1[1½]

P. T. Chinn's Jack Dennerien, 102, (Taplin,) 9 to 5 and 7 to 10.....2[2]

J. E. Madden's Moltke, 94, (Garner,) 10 to 1 and 4 to 1.....3[4½]

Amyl, 99, (Lang,) 40 to 1; Sallan, 102, (Davenport,) 5 to 1; Flotield, 99, (Berrick,) 20 to 1; Dictum, 103, (Creevy,) 4 to 1, and Pippo, 101, (Williams,) also ran. Won driving. Time—1:15 2-5.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, maidens; one mile.

J. H. McAvoy's Krikina, br. f., by St. Evox-Miss Gaggiano, 86, (Garner,) 3 to 1 and 1 to 2.....1[1]

John Hynes's Patsy, 103, (Scoville,) 4 to 1 and 8 to 5.....2[2]

J. F. Carroll's Mugwump, 103, (Page,) 3 to 1 and 10 to 1.....3[3]

King Holliday, 105, (Goldstein,) 15 to 1; Woodwitch, 94, (Creevy,) 6 to 1; Saginaw, 95, (Bergen,) 50 to 1, and Yama, 95, (Glass,) 1 to 1, also ran. Won easily. Time—1:40.

Intrepid Leads New Rochelle Boats.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 10.—The New Rochelle Yacht Club fleet, rather diminished in size from the number of boats that started on the annual cruise, arrived at Newport this afternoon after a fast squadron run from Stonington. There were forty or more boats competing when the fleet left New Rochelle, but the power boats and a good many sailing boats dropped out at various points along the Sound, and when the fleet came into Newport there were but four racing boats. The boats and others that are expected to join them at Newport will leave Thursday for a run to the Vineyard, then to Nantucket, and back down the Sound. The times of to-day's run were as follows:

Name.	Finish.	Elapsed Time.
Intrepid	1:09:00	4:09:00
Fearless	1:13:30	4:13:30
Onda	1:16:06	4:16:00
Io	2:44:00	5:44:00

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

AUGUST SOLTAU.—August Soltau, produce dealer, at 6 Harlem Market, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,421, and nominal assets of $5,280, consisting of cash in bank, $61; stock, $100; horses, trucks, and harness, $1,100; office furniture, $200; notes, $88; accounts, $1,481, and shares of stock, $250. Among the creditors are Katherine Goehner, Jersey City, $2,000; Charles Soltau, $500; Thomas F. Wallace, $404, and H. Brautigan, $464. Judge Hough appointed Charles H. Broas receiver.

THOMAS F. FALLON.—Thomas F. Fallon of 63 West 143d Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,642, and assets of $12 cash in bank.

MICHAEL SCHNEIDER.—Michael Schneider, baker, 241 Monroe Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,453, and no assets. The debts are for rent, loans, commissions, coal, medical services, telephone, and on notes.

FANNIE S. ROXLAU.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Fannie S. Roxlau, dressmaker, 14 West Forty-seventh Street, show liabilities of $35,339, and assets of $6,829, consisting of cash in bank, $2,316, and accounts, $4,513. She has also some gowns, materials, and fixtures, the value of which is not given. Among the creditors are Auffmordt & Co., $4,721; Raimon, $4,284; J. M. Spain, $2,491; Mrs. Henson, 326 West 101st Street, $7,883; Henry Delafon & Co., Paris, $3,047, and Maurice Bisson, Paris, $3,019.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 10.—Warren S. Dame of Weston, the surviving partner of Dame, Stoddard & Co., dealers in sporting goods, of this city, has assigned for the benefit of his creditors to Samuel E. Winslow of Worcester, Charles B. Blinn, Jr., of Boston, and Charles W. Bailey of Quincy.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts over $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Anderson, James L.—C. M. Fisk, $118.
Boush, Hattie G.—E. L. Platky et al., executors, $370.
Creter, Elizabeth—Howard & Childs Co., $369.
Cutner, Samuel A.—Universal Textile Co., $595.
Chapman, Isaac C.—The Chas. N. Crittenton Co., $1,763.
De Florez, Raphael—The Press Pub. Co., $1,278.
Dickman, Samuel and Louis—N. Y. Butchers' Dressed Meat Co., $1,579.
Fried, Charles—S. J. Bloomingdale et al., $128.
Gindin, Moe—A. Zweifach Co., $164.
Gifuni, Joseph—F. Tocci, $265.
Goldsmith, Samuel J.—J. Stern et al., $192.
Grau, William—M. J. Walters, $196.
Grant, John W.—C. Terhune, $182.
Hughes, Andrew J.—A. T. Schneider, $846.
Jackson, John—A. Johnson, $166.
Jebb, William T.—The Corn Exch. Bank, $2,487.
Kelly, Joseph—W. Joseph et al., $101.
Kessler, Oscar—H. Bujowits, $116.
Landenberger, Charles—G. F. Schober, $1,148.
Levison, Ira, & Co.—S. C. Herbst Importing Co., $134.
Lewson, George—Asso. Merch. of N. Y., $110.
Lefkowitz, Simon—M. J. Furstein, $12,000.
Leichter, Benjamin—J. Weisberger, $274.
Mitchell, Daniel W.—P. Meyer, $140.
Marks, Josl—H. Pomrinse, $742.
North Am. A. B. C.—N. Y. Tel. Co., $126.
O'Sullivan, Percy B.—C. H. Bschem, $524.
O'Neill, George—Max Stiner & Co., $218.
Payne, George J., Co.—The Staines, Dunn & Tabor Co., $161.
Reeber, Frank—Press Pub. Co., $192.
Romano, Giuseppe—J. Stella, $113.
Shafran, Edward M.—H. Wolfensohn, $205.
Sirconsky, Valerian, Harris Bernstein, and Isaac Schneider—J. Volk, $113.
Silverman, Charles—M. Rubinsky et al., $536.
The N. Y. & Virginia Copper Co.—Nat. Bank of Commerce in N. Y., $174.
Weytisek, Louis—Lachman & Jacobi, Inc., $194.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

Betz, John F.—H. M. Washbourn et al., March 12, 1903, $1,691.
Leeder, Charles—C. F. Budenbender, July 10, 1902, $311.
Powers, Edmund—O'Brien Bros., May 14, 1909, $215.
Prensky, Samuel—J. Levy, Dec. 2, 1907, $359.
Northwestern Realty Co., Ezra Max, Clara Max, William Max, and Delia Max—M. J. Klein, April 28, 1900, $419.
Peterson, Charles—Joel B. Peterson, Hyalmar Johnson, and Berger Johnson—William P. Youngs & Brothers, Jan. 14, 1909, $129.
Wheeler, Walter H.—A. Bloch et al., Feb. 15, 1902, $463.
Winegrad, Harris H.—I. J. Silverstein, March 12, 1909, $383.
Zucker, Moses and Annie—M. M. Goldschmidt, Nov. 10, 1908, $110.
Sheffield, Justus P.—F. P. Hill et al., Jan. 6, 1909, reversed, $274.
Von, Arthur M., John F. Buckley, and Charles G. Chase—Chelsea Exchange Bank, May 2, 1908, $211.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Bankruptcy Calendar. Discharges: Thomas F. O'Rourke, Peter P. Acritelli, Simon Liebowitz, Sarah Fischer & Gluckstein, Morris A. Wolinsky, Oscar B. Abbott, William Rosenberg, William A. Holley, Dora Davidoff. Under objections: Louis Lampert, Meyer Todfeld, Haskell J. Freeman, Golomb & Magid. Adjourned cases: Agnes D. Armour, Max Sturman, Max Stoller, William T. Francisco. Motions: Broome County Jockey Club, A. & J. Boyle, Jacob Roses, A. Lenowitz & Co., New York Tunnel Co., Pasquale Caponigri, Louis M. Weller, Eugene J. Beales, Benjamin Rosenberg, S. Singer Co., Israel H. Maaget, J. B. & J. M. Cornell Co., Kish-Lopp Brick Co., Maurice Newmark, Mary Kelly, Louis Joseph, Suffolk Boarding and Livery Stables, H. Kasindorf & Bros., Ike Bloom, Jacob Kranz, M. C. Dreshfield, Jacob Margolis, David Cohen, Joseph Hyman, Frank Zatti, I. S. Altman & Co., Augustus L. Reynolds, Tracy & Co., (two,) Lifshitz & Katz, David Shuldiner, George Giankopoulos, George D. Schmid, Jacob Cohen, (three,) Joseph Bassak, Harris & Brodek, Grotsky & Alexander, Leopold Clark.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Goff, J

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Madison House	45	Hillcrest	20
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MASTER'S SALE.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE OF SALE.

1. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to the decree of sale, made and entered by the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Minnesota, Third Division, on July 10th, 1909, in a certain cause pending in said Court, wherein John A. Humbird, George T. Meyer, Walter Cunliffe, Alexander F. Wallace, Edwin Waterhouse, and Edward P. Tennant are complainants, and Chicago Great Western Railway Company is defendant, and pursuant to certain decrees ancillary thereto, entered at the times following in causes pending between said parties in the Circuit Courts of the United States for the following districts, to-wit:

On July 12th, 1909, in the District of Nebraska;

On July 12th, 1909, in the Northern District of Iowa, Eastern Division;

On July 13th, 1909, in the Southern District of Iowa, Central Division;

On July 14th, 1909, in the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division;

On July 14th, 1909, in the Western District of Missouri, Western Division;

On July 14th, 1909, in the District of Kansas, First Division;

the undersigned, Albert R. Moore, as Special Master, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder in the office of the freight house on the premises of the Chicago Great Western Railway Company on Indiana Avenue between Robert Street and Eaton Avenue in the City of St. Paul, Minnesota, on Saturday, the 21st day of August, 1909, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the property, rights, privileges and franchises of said Chicago Great Western Railway Company, hereinafter described, to-wit:

a. a line of railway extending from Chicago, Illinois, westwardly through the state of Illinois, to Dubuque in the state of Iowa;

b. a line of railway extending from Dubuque to the city of Oelwein in the state of Iowa, and northwardly through the states of Iowa and Minnesota to the cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minnesota;

c. a line of railway extending from the said city of Oelwein southwestwardly through the cities of Waterloo, Marshalltown and Des Moines, Iowa, St. Joseph, Missouri, Leavenworth, Kansas, to Kansas City in the state of Missouri;

d. a branch line of railway extending from Sumner in the state of Iowa, to Waverly in said state;

e. a branch line extending from Eden in the state of Minnesota, to Mantorville in the state of Minnesota, and

f. a branch line extending from Hudson, Iowa, to Cedar Falls, Iowa;

including all the rights of way, tracks, bridges, structures, viaducts, station houses, engine houses, freight houses, machine shops, and other shops and property which are appurtenant to said several lines of railway, and including various cars, engines and equipment, to-wit:

250 engines, 145 cars in the passenger service, including passenger cars, combination cars, emigrant cars, dining cars, parlor cars, sleeping cars, baggage, express and postal cars, 8,204 freight cars, and 325 miscellaneous cars, including officers' and pay cars, gravel cars, derrick cars, caboose cars, and other road cars; and including all leases and leasehold estates, contracts for running rights, leases of and contracts for terminals, depot grounds, trackage rights, crossings, interlocking plants, freight houses and other facilities used in connection with said railway or related to the operation thereof;

also all the capital stock of the Mason City & Fort Dodge Railroad Company, a corporation created and organized under and by virtue of the laws of the state of Iowa, said capital stock having a par value of $284,841, said Mason City & Fort Dodge Railroad Company being the owner of a line of railway extending from Hayfield, in the state of Minnseota, (a junction with the line of railway of the said Chicago Great Western Railway Company), through the cities of Austin, Minnesota, Mason City, Clarion, and Fort Dodge, Iowa, to the cities of Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Omaha, Nebraska; and also a line of railway extending from Oelwein in the State of Iowa, to the city of Clarion in the state of Iowa, together with terminals, yards, equipment, and other property appertaining to said lines of railway;

and also a leasehold estate of all the said railway and property of said Mason City & Fort Dodge Railroad Company under and by virtue of certain leases, to-wit:

that certain lease and agreement made and entered into the 30th day of April, 1901, by and between the said Mason City & Fort Dodge Railroad Company, as party of the first part, the said Chicago Great Western Railway Company as party of the second part, and the Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee of the deed of trust securing the bonds of the said Mason City & Fort Dodge Railroad Company, as party of the third part; and that certain supplemental lease dated the first day of June, 1904, between the same parties; and that certain other supplemental lease dated April 21st, 1905, between the same parties;

also all of the capital stock of the Wisconsin, Minnesota & Pacific Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the Territory and State of Minnesota, said stock having a par value of $5,893,400, which Wisconsin, Minnesota & Pacific Railroad Company is the owner of a line of railway extending from the city of Mankato in the state of Minnesota, through Faribault, Northfield and Randolph, (where it connects with the railway line of the said Chicago Great Western Railway Company), through Cannon Falls, Red Wing, Zumbrota, and Rochester, Minnesota, to McIntire, in the state of Iowa, (where again it connects with the line of the said Chicago Great Western Railway Company), and thence to Osage, Iowa; and also a line from Simpson in the state of Minnesota, to Winona in the state of Minnesota, together with the equipment, terminals and other railway property connected therewith; and also a leasehold estate of all the railway and property of said Wisconsin, Minnesota & Pacific Railroad Company, and certain rights and obligations under certain leases and agreements, to-wit:

a lease and agreement dated the 3rd day of April, 1901, by and between said Chicago Great Western Railway Company, as party of the first part, the said Wisconsin, Minnesota & Pacific Railroad Company as party of the second part, the Mercantile Trust Company, a corporation of the state of New York, as Trustee in a certain deed of trust, made by said Wisconsin, Minnesota & Pacific Railroad Company, to secure its first mortgage bonds, as party of the third part, and Charles E. Ellsworth, of the city of New York, party of the fourth part; that certain supplemental lease and agreement dated the 6th day of April, 1905, between the same parties; and that certain further lease and agreement dated the first day of June, 1899, between the said Chicago Great Western Railway Company and said Wisconsin, Minnesota & Pacific Railroad Company, giving the latter company the right to run its trains over the main tracks of the said Chicago Great Western Railway Company between Randolph and the tracks of the St. Paul Union Depot including the bridge over the Mississippi River, upon the terms and conditions in said agreement and lease set forth;

also all of the capital stock of the De Kalb & Great Western Railway Company, a corporation created and existing under the laws of the state of Illinois, said stock having a par value of $111,771.48, which said corporation owns a line of railway extending from Sycamore to De Kalb in the state of Illinois;

and all other property owned by said Chicago Great Western Railway Company, and all property the title or the possession of which at the time possession shall be given pursuant to the sale hereunder shall be in the Receivers of said company heretofore appointed in said cause, of every kind and nature and wherever situated, including all railways, franchises, equipment, structures, supplies, stocks, bonds, claims, bills receivable, rights of action, leases, leasehold estates, contracts, and property of every description—whether or not herein specifically described.

2. Said property will be sold as an entirety and in one parcel free and clear of all equity of redemption of the said defendant and of every person, firm and corporation having or claiming rights or equities, whether as stockholders, creditors or otherwise, by, under or through said defendant, of, in or to said premises, rights, franchises and property, and every part and parcel thereof. As soon as a sale shall be made the undersigned will report the same for confirmation.

3. The said sale will be made subject to the terms, conditions, reservations and obligations in said decrees contained, to which reference is hereby made;

(a) the purchasers shall take the property subject to the performance by them or by their successors or assigns, of all pending contracts in respect thereof lawfully made by the Receivers and operative after the delivery of possession under said sale;

(b) any company that may acquire the property either at the sale or by conveyance from the purchasers, or from their successors or assigns, shall assume and adopt each and all of the leases and agreements relating to the Mason City & Fort Dodge Railroad Company, and each and all of the leases and agreements relating to the Wisconsin, Minnesota & Pacific Railroad Company, hereinbefore enumerated, and any transfer or conveyance by said purchasers, their successors and assigns, shall refer to and incorporate that provision.

It is provided by said decrees that nothing contained therein shall be construed as creating or declaring a lien or charge upon or as affecting or impairing the priority of any lien of any mortgage upon the said property or any part thereof, but every right and claim under each and all of the said leases and agreements between said Chicago Great Western Railway Company and said Mason City & Fort Dodge Railroad Company and said Wisconsin, Minnesota & Pacific Railroad Company, whether referring to the past or to the future, are expressly reserved by said decrees and remain unimpaired, and any purchasing company, its successors or assigns, will be liable in the place and stead of the defendant Chicago Great Western Railway Company, for the satisfaction of every such right and claim, and for the performance of each and all of the covenants and agreements of each and all of said leases and agreements;

(c) such purchasers and their successors or assigns, however, have the right within ninety days after the delivery of the Special Master's deed evidencing the sale made hereunder to elect whether or not to assume or adopt any other lease or any other contract sold with the railroad, or other property and franchises, and neither they nor their successors nor assigns shall be held to have assumed or adopted any of said contracts or leases which they shall so elect not to assume or adopt;

(d) the purchasers or their assigns will take the property and receive the deed therefor upon the express condition that in addition to the sum bid therefor, such purchasers shall pay and discharge all of the following claims which are not paid by the amount bid, to-wit:

any unpaid costs and expenses of said suit and all proper expenses attendant upon said sale or sales, the compensation and disbursements of the Special Master in said cause, and all charges, compensation, allowances, and disbursements of the complainants and of the Receivers, both before and after the said sale; also all indebtedness, obligations or liabilities which by such Receivers shall have been contracted or incurred in the operation of or account of the property of said Chicago Great Western Railway Company at any time before the same shall have been delivered to the purchasers or in the discharge of their duties as Receivers at any time before they are finally discharged;

also all debts against the said Chicago Great Western Railway Company, which prior to the entry of the decree shall have been duly presented to the Special Master, as provided by the interlocutory decree heretofore entered, and which shall have been or shall be duly allowed for payment by the Special Master without objection, or by final order, judgment, or decree of said court as a valid debt of said Chicago Great Western Railway Company; and also all debts, obligations and liabilities of the said Chicago Great Western Railway Company which within six months after a notice to be hereafter published by the Special Master providing for the presentation of claims, shall have been duly presented to the Special Master and duly allowed for payment by him without objection or by the final order, judgment and decree of the court, and which if they had accrued and been filed prior to November 1st, 1908, would have been entitled to payment out of the assets of the said Chicago Great Western Railway Company now in the hands of the Receivers.

Provision is made in said decree whereby the purchasers have the right, in the manner therein stated, to contest any such claim, demand or allowance so payable by the purchasers or which would be chargeable against the property purchased.

4. The undersigned Special Master, as directed by the said decrees, will accept no bid for the property for a sum less than twelve million dollars, and will accept no bid from or on behalf of any person unless that person, on or before the day preceding the day of sale, shall have placed in the hands of the undersigned Special Master or deposited with him, the sum of five hundred thousand dollars in money or in a certified check upon some national bank or trust company satisfactory to him, as a pledge that such person will make good any bid made by him in case such bid shall be accepted. The deposit received from any person whose bid shall not be accepted will be returned to him after the sale of the property. The deposit received from the successful bidder will be applied toward the payment of the purchase price of the property in case such bidder complies with the terms of the sale, obeys the orders of the court regarding the same and completes his purchase. If he fails so to do, such deposit, as provided by said decree, without further or other proceedings *ipso facto* will be forfeited as a penalty for such failure, and will be applied as the court may direct. If, however, without fault of the bidder, any sale for which a deposit shall have been made shall not be confirmed by the court, such deposit will be returned to the bidder. Unless such deposit shall be made as aforesaid, and a bid of not less than twelve million dollars be made at the sale, the undersigned will adjourn the sale and apply to the court for further instructions.

5. Upon confirmation of the sale by the court, the purchaser shall make further cash payment or payments on account of the purchase price as and when the court may order. Toward the payment of the balance of the purchase price not required by the order of the court to be paid in cash, the purchasers may turn in any claims against the defendant Chicago Great Western Railway Company which have been duly filed and allowed by the Special Master without objection or by the court, and the full amount thereof will be credited upon such purchase price.

6. If the proceeds of such sale shall be more than necessary to pay the debts and obligations of the said Chicago Great Western Railway Company duly allowed, and the other payments required by the said decrees to be made and if there shall remain in the hands of the Special Master a sum distributable to the stockholders of said Chicago Great Western Railway Company, such sum will be distributed in the order of the preferences of the several classes of stock under the Articles of Incorporation and as in said decrees provided; and to the extent that such shares of stock on such distribution would be entitled to share in the proceeds of such sale, the Special Master will accept from the purchasers a tender of certificates for such shares in lieu of an equal amount of cash otherwise payable upon the price bid.

7. For the purpose of enforcing the provisions of the decrees, jurisdiction of the cause is retained by the court, which reserves the right to re-take and re-sell the said property in case the purchasers, their successors or assigns shall fail to comply with any order of the court in respect to the payments to be made by such purchaser.

For a more specific description of the property to be sold and for particulars of the terms and conditions of such sale reference is hereby made to the above mentioned decrees.

Dated July 16th, 1909.

ALBERT R. MOORE,
Special Master,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

STILES W. BURR, Solicitor for Complainants, St. Paul, Minnesota.

MASTER'S SALE.

EXCURSIONS.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.

ALL WATER ROUTE TO
COONEY ISLAND

LANDING AT DREAMLAND

Greatest Amusement Enterprise in the World.

TIME TABLE (SUBJECT TO CHANGE):

Leave foot 129th St., North River, 9.00, 9.45, 10.30, 11.15 A. M., 12.30, 2.00, 3.00, 4.50, 7.45 P. M.

Leave foot 22d St., North River, 9.45, 10.30, 11.15 A. M., 12.00 M., 1.15, 2.00, 2.45, 3.45, 4.30, 5.30, 6.15, 7.00, 7.45, 8.30, 9.15 P. M.

Leave Pier 1, N. R., half hour later than at 22d St.

Returning—Leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, *11.35 A. M., 12.10, *12.55, *1.40, 2.55, 3.40, *4.25, 5.25, 6.10, 7.10, *7.55, *8.40, *9.25, *10.10, 10.40 P. M.

Returning from Coney Island trips marked with a * go to 129th St., North River.

Round Trip Tickets, 40 Cents.
Round Trip Tickets, 129th St., 50 Cents.

STEAMER TAURUS makes trips EVERY DAY to FISHING BANKS. Leave 129th St., N. R., 7:00 A. M.; 22d St., N. R., 7:40 A. M.; Pier (new) No. 1 N. R., 8:20 A. M. Bait and Tackle on board. Fare: Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

STEAMER GRAND REPUBLIC
ROCKAWAY BEACH

Lv. Yonkers, 8.30 A. M.
Lv. Foot 129th St., N. R., 9.30 A. M., *12.30 P. M.
Lv. 22d St., N. R., 10.15 A. M., *2.00 P. M.
Lv. Pier (new) No. 1, N. R., 10.40 A. M., 2.30 P. M.
Lv. Rockaway Beach, 12.30 P. M., 5.30 P. M.

Trip marked * transfers to Str. "Grand Republic" at Pier 1, N. R.

Round Trip Tickets 50c., Children 25c., include admission to Steeplechase Park at Rockaway.

ROCKAWAY BEACH

Steamer Rosedale leaves 129th St. at 9.00; West 22d St., 9.45; Battery, 10.15 and 2.00. Leaving Seaside Landing, Rockaway, 12.00, 5.30 P. M.

Round Trip Tickets, 50c.

CHARMING EXCURSIONS

Up the Picturesque Hudson to

West Point, Newburg and Poughkeepsie

Daily (except Sunday) by Palace Iron Day Line Steamers "Hendrick Hudson," "Robert Fulton," and "Albany." Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex,) 8; Debrosses St., 8:40 and 9:40; W. 42d St., 9:00 and 10:00; W. 129th St., 9:20 and 10:20 A. M. Returning on either down boat due 42d St. 5:30 or 8:40 P. M.

MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

DELIGHTFUL AFTERNOON EXCURSION TO WEST POINT

STEAMER MARY POWELL.

Leaving Debrosses St. 1:45; W. 42d St. 2:00; W. 129th St. 2:20. P. M. Arriving West Point 5 P. M., where close connection for New York is made with Day Line steamer "ALBANY." Excursion fare $1.00. Also choice when buying ticket of return by any West Shore or N. Y. Cent. train or Cent. Hud. Str., $1.10, giving ample time to see Cadets in Camp, Public Buildings, etc. Orchestra on board.

This Excursion Made Daily, except Sunday.

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50c. AFTERNOONS 50c.
UP THE HUDSON and return, 6-hour sail. Lve. E. 24th St., 2 P. M.; Battery Landing 2:30 P. M.
50c. EVENINGS 50c.
UP THE SOUND and return, 5-hour sail. Lve. W. 131st St. 6:45 P. M.; Battery Landing 8 P. M.; E. 24th St. 8:20 P. M. Return, land E. 24th St. only.
Music, Dancing. Refreshments. Restaurant.
For Staterooms or Information 'Phone Orch. 606.

SIGHT SEEING STEAMER ZEPHYR. Around Manhattan Island. Lvs. Daily and Sunday, Battery, 10:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.; E. 24th St. 11:00 A. M. and 3:00 P. M. Lecturer. Fare $1.00.

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Splendid Steamers. Finest South of New York.

All the delicacies of the Chesapeake.

Leave Baltimore every week day at 6:30 P. M., affording a refreshing night's rest. Connection made by Pennsylvania R. R. train leaving Jersey City at 4:15 P. M. and Baltimore & Ohio R. R. train leaving at 12:12 P. M. Tickets on sale at all principal offices.

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Metropolitan Line. Direct All-the-Way-by-Water Route. Luxurious Express Turbine Steel Steamships

Lve. Pier 45, N. R., near foot Christopher St., Week Days and Sundays, 5 P. M., due Boston, 8 A. M. next day. No schedule returning. Staterooms, etc., at Pier and Principal Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. offices. Through tickets all points.

ROCKAWAY BEACH

Leave N. Y., E. 34th St. Sts., (via Long Island R. R.,) week days, (4.10, Hammel only,) 6.30, 8.20, 9.10, 10.30, 11.20 A. M., 12.50, *1.20, 1.50, *2.20, 2.50, 3.40, 4.30, 5.30, 6.40, 8.00, 9.00, 10.30, 12.00 P. M.

Leave Brooklyn, (Flatbush Av. Sta.,) 6.00, 6.50, 7.10, 7.34, 8.14, 9.20, 10.00, 10.42, 11.15 A. M., 12.10, *12.50, 1.06, *1.40, 1.56, *2.15, 2.20, *2.57, 3.17, 3.57, 4.27, 4.48, 5.07, 5.27, 5.47, 6.07, 6.32, 7.05, 7.50, 8.21, 9.45, 10.40, 11.20, 12.10 P. M.—*Saturdays only.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

A three-story and basement brownstone dwelling to let, 168 East 62d St., near Lexington Av.; 12 rooms and bath; possession at once; rent low.
Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

316 West 85th St., 3-story with two-story extension dwelling to let; size 16.8x55x102; nine rooms and 2 baths; possession Oct. 1; rent low.
Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished

Six rooms, bath, elevator, apartment furnished. Apply Supt., "Marion," Broadway and 99th St.

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NICE ROOMS WITH BATH FOR PER DAY $1.00 $1.50 $2.50

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ROLAND D. JONES, Prop.

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WEST 56TH ST.,

Between Seventh Av. and Broadway, finest location in the city, only 2 blocks from Central Park, a fine location. Rooms and private bath, $1.00 per day. Parlor, bedroom, and private bath for one or two persons, $2.00 per day. Greatest value in New York for the money. Elevator service day and night. Telephone in every room. Rooms are large, with extra large closets.

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(Sherman Square.)

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Rented $3 month; $100 machines $15 to $50 six months, rental allowed to apply if purchased. Typewriter Sales Co., 5 Cortlandt st. Telephone 1988 Cortlandt.

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New and second-hand, of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman. 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John

MIRRORS

BARGAINS. All kinds framed, unframed. PLATE GLASS TOPS to cover desks, furniture, etc. Nathan Lyons, 129-131 West 31st St. Tel. 7190 Mad. Sq.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Upright pianos, $60, $75, $115, $125, $135, $150. New pianos, $175; $5 per month. Wissner, 96 5th Av., cor. 15th St.

New York make piano this week only $60. Lifetime bargain. Wissner, 96 5th Av., cor. 15th St.

Steinway upright and baby grand piano for sale cheap. 35 West 14th St.

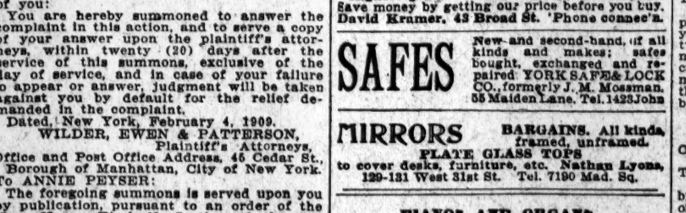
REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—LOUIS EICKWORT, Plaintiff, against Clarence C. Johnson et al., Defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above entitled action and bearing date the 13th day of July, 1909, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 19th day of August, 1909, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by John L. Parish, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described, as follows: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Borough of the Bronx of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Ryer Avenue, distant one hundred and forty-four and one-one hundredths (144 1-100) feet southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of 183d Street, with the westerly side of Ryer Avenue; running thence westerly on a line drawn at right angles with the easterly side of the Grand Boulevard and Concourse sixty-six and sixty-nine-one hundredths (66 69-100) feet, more or less, to a point on said line distant one hundred (100) feet easterly from the easterly side of the Grand Boulevard and Concourse; thence southerly, parallel with easterly side of the Grand Boulevard and Concourse, seventy-five (75) feet; thence easterly at right angles with the last-mentioned line of the Grand Boulevard and Concourse seventy-five and fifty-four-one hundredths (75 54-100) feet to the westerly side of Ryer Avenue, and thence northerly along the westerly side of Ryer Avenue seventy-five and forty-one-one hundredths (75 41-100) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated, New York, July 27, 1909.

AUGUSTINE R. McMAHON, Referee.
WM. RUSSELL OSBORN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 165 Broadway, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. It has no street number:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold is One thousand eighty-two and 50-100 dollars, with interest thereon from the 30th day of June, 1909, together with costs and allowances amounting to Two hundred seven and 27-100 dollars, with interest from July 13th, 1909, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the Referee is Eighty-seven dollars.

Premises will be sold subject to four (1st) mortgages, each to secure $3,000 with accrued interest from July 29, 1908, at 5½% per annum, and insurance premiums amounting to $16; also subject to four (2d) mortgages, each to secure the sum of $1,250, with accrued interest from March 10, 1908, at 6% per annum.

Dated, New York, July 27, 1909.

AUGUSTINE R. McMAHON, Referee.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York, County of New York.—LEWIS W. SANBORN, Plaintiff, against ABRAHAM KIPP, (unmarried,) Nathan Burkan, Victor Herbert, Max Davis, Louis Ternovitz, Annie Peyser, Sam Silverman, Sam Libowitz, (also spelled Leibowitz,) Moses Kantor, David Smith, Abraham Levin, Samuel Golinsky, Abraham Blumberg, and Samuel Blumberg, composing the firm of Blumberg & Blumberg; Harry Rosenberg, Louis Cohen, and Abraham Freiman, composing the firm of Cohen & Freiman; Morris Goldstein, Walter B. Walker, as Receiver, Michiel Wischlinsky, Defendants.—Summons.—Trial Desired in New York County.

To the above-named defendants and each of you:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer upon the plaintiff's attorneys, within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated, New York, February 4, 1909.

WILDER, EWEN & PATTERSON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and Post Office Address, 45 Cedar St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To ANNIE PEYSER:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Henry Bischoff, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 20th day of July, 1909, and on that day filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, the original complaint having been filed in said office, on February 4th, 1909.

Dated, New York, July 20th, 1909.

Yours, &c.,
WILDER, EWEN & PATTERSON,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office Address, 45 Cedar St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—AUSTIN A. HOLBECK, plaintiff, against ELBERT A. HARVEY, defendant.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint. Trial to be held in the County of New York.

Dated this 13th day of July, 1909.

WILLIAM D. BRUSH,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office Address, 2 Rector Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To the defendant, Elbert A. Harvey:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Honorable John J. Brady, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated August 7th, 1909, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 9th day of August, 1909.

Dated this 9th day of August, 1909.

WILLIAM D. BRUSH,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office Address, 2 Rector Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Read the Business Opportunities to-day on Page 13.

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Regular Steamers "HENDRICK HUDSON," "ROBERT FULTON," "ALBANY" and "MARY POWELL," of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the world.

Lve. Read Down.				Arr.	Read Up.	
A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	Daily, ex. Sun.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
8:00	.....	†	B'klyn Annex		6:20	.....
8:40	9:40	1:45	Desbrosses St.	11:45	5:00	.....
9:00	10:00	2:00	West 42d St.	11:20	5:30	8:40
9:20	10:20	2:20	West 129th St.	11:00	5:10	8:10
9:45	10:50	.....	Yonkers	.....	4:30	7:35
.....	.....	4:50	Highl'd Falls	8:40	.....	.....
11:50	1:00	5:00	West Point..	8:35	2:50	5:45
*1:25	3:25	.....	Cornwall	8:15	.....	*5:20
12:25	1:45	5:45	Newburgh	8:00	2:15	5:05
.....	.....	6:15	New Hamb'g	7:30	.....	.....
.....	.....	6:30	Milton	7:15	.....	.....
.....	2:35	6:45	Po'keepsie...	7:00	1:20	4:10
2:10	.....	.....	Kingston	.....	12:25	.....
.....	.....	7:45	Kingston	6:00	.....	.....
3:25	.....	.....	Catskill	.....	11:00	.....
3:40	.....	.....	Hudson	.....	10:40	.....
6:10	.....	.....	Albany	.....	8:30	.....
P.M.	P.M.	P.M.		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.

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Special trains to Catskill Mt. resorts and Saratoga, and easy connections to all points East, North, and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Through rail tickets between N. Y. and Albany accepted. Most delightful one-half and one-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on any down Day boat. Meals served at all hours. Music.

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PROVIDENCE LINE Via Providence. Leave Pier 18, N. R., ft. Murray St., week days only 6:00 P. M. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH. Orchestra on each.

NORWICH LINE Via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CHESTER W. CHAPIN and CITY OF LOWELL.

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COPPERS SHOW STRENGTH

Favorable July Figures on Metal Consumption Help Stocks—Money Market's Quiet Rise—Gold to Japan.

There was lacking in yesterday's stock market the vigorous and sustained buying power which for ten days or more has been the real factor in Stock Exchange movements. In its absence persistent selling by professional speculators, who seem convinced that with the Tariff bill and the August crop report out of the way a reaction is in order, practically determined the course of prices, which, after a momentary upturn at the opening, worked off slowly and closed a trifle under the level of the previous night. One of the interesting features of the technical position of the stock market is this hostile attitude of traders toward securities. In a narrow market such hostility is a very real force, but in broad markets, such as have ruled on the Stock Exchange for several weeks, it is only occasionally that it makes itself felt on prices. The relative narrowness of the trading yesterday and the absence of outside buying made the pressure from speculative sources a considerable factor, especially in the final hour of business, when it converged upon Reading and thus affected adversely the balance of the market. There were, nevertheless, evidences of strength in the market, as disclosed in the advances in St. Paul, Louisville & Nashville, United States Steel, and the copper shares. The last-named stocks were directly affected by the publication of the figures on production and consumption during the month of July. It came as an almost complete surprise, even to the copper trade itself, that stocks of copper had decreased during the month by over 25 per cent., the actual amount of copper subtracted from stocks on hand on July 1 being above 32,000,000 pounds. Coupled with the decreases in earlier months, this means that over one-third of the maximum holdings of May 1 have gone into consumption. Domestic consumption has increased strikingly in the last few weeks, and, with a revived demand from foreign sources, the outlook is for further reduction in supplies on hand and ultimate use for every pound of copper produced. The copper trade has so long been the weak spot in the business situation as a whole that the prospect held out by this showing is encouraging. Grain markets were weak again, upon further consideration, presumably, of the excellent promise for the crops contained in the Government report of Monday, while the cotton market recovered a part of the sharp losses sustained in it since the August cotton report was made public.

Strength in both time and call rates was the feature of the money market. Quotations on time rates were advanced one-fourth of 1 per cent. by many lenders, and at no time did call money fall below 2 per cent. Out-of-town banks telegraphed their representatives here to lend direct for their account, as a result of higher quotations. The banks have lost to the Sub-Treasury $1,100,000 since Friday last, and a further loss will follow the withdrawal of an additional $2,000,000 gold for shipment to Japan.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.
American Smelting and Refining Co.
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.
SPECIAL MEETING.
Colonial Sugar Co.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100¾	101½
2s, c., 1930	100¾	101½
3s, r., 1918	101	102
3s, c., 1918	101	102
4s, r., 1925	116	116¾
4s, c., 1925	119	
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100½	101½
Pan. 2s, c., 1938	100¼	101½
D. C. 3-65s	108	

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Exp.	223	
Alb. & Sus.	224½	
Am. Ag. C. pf.	100	110
Am. C. & F. pf.	120¼	123
Am. Coal	120	150
A. C. O. pf.	102½	107
Am. Dist. T.	20	30
Am. Exp.	231	235
Am. Snuff	250	300
Am. Sn. pf.	101	103
A. S. R. pf.	126	128
A. T. & C.	76	86
Ann Arbor	15	30
Ann A. pf.		80
Asso. M. 1st pf.	107¾	
Asso. M. 2d pf.	107¼	
B. & O. pf.	93¼	94
B., R. & P.	90	105
B., R. & P. pf.	120	130
B. & S. pf.	70	80
But'k Co.	30½	32
Canada So.	68½	69¾
Cent. L. pf.	108½	109½
C. & S. A. Tel.	114	117
C. & A. pf.	74	75
C., B. & Q.	250	
C. & E. Ill. pf.	116	150
Chi. Gt. W. pf., A.	25	45
Chi. Gt. W. deb.	61	64
Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf.	40	80
C. & N. W. pf.	223	229
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	162	165
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	170	190
Chi. T. T. pf.	12	18½
Chi. Un. T. ctfs. sta.	5¾	6
Chi. Un. T. pf. ctfs. st.	13½	15
C., C., C. & St. L.	96	
Clevc. & P. ex div.	173½	
Clevc. & P. pf.	75½	110
Crex Carpet.	50	60
D., L. & W.	550	600
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	12	17
Det. & M. pf.	96	
Det. U. Ry.	65	70
Ev. & T. H.	36	65
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95
F. M. & S.	84	87
Gen. C. Co.	90	
Gen. C. Co. pf.	100	110
G. B. & W.	80	
Hav. E. R. pf.	84	90
Hock. Val.	116	
Hock. V. pf.	93	93½
Homestake.	80	91
Ill. C.	151	
Inger.-Rand.	55	
Inger.-Rand. pf.	90	
Int. Power.	33	35
Jol. & Chi.	164½	
K. & M.	55	60
Kan. C. Ft. C. & Mem. pf.	77	78½
K. & D. M. pf.	40	45
Kn. L. Chl. pf.	68	80

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
4s, May, '50	101¼	101½	101¼	101½
4½s, May, '57	f'chg.	112¼	112¼	112½
4½s, Nov, '57	f'chg.	112¼	112¼	112½
4½s, May, '11	f'chg.	104¼	112¾	112¾
4s, Nov, '58	4'chg.	104¼	104¾	104¾
4s, May, '57	f'chg.	101¼	101¾	101¾
4s, Nov, '56	reg.	100¾	101¾	101¾
4s, Nov, '36	reg.	100¾	101¾	101¾
3½s, Nov, '36	reg.	100¾	101¼	100¾
3½s, Nov, '55	f'chg.	91	91¾	91¾
3½s, May, 54	coup.	91	91¼	91¼
3½s, May, 54	reg.	90¼	91¼	90¼
2s, Nov, '00	rev.	101¾	101¾	101¾
2s, Nov, '10	rev.	103¾	103¾	103¾

*Coupon or registered.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday.

Total sales Aug. 10, 1909 700,478
From Jan. 1, 1900 118,549,088
Corresponding period last year 105,552,150

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
15¼	15½	200	Allis-Chalmers	15½	15¾	15½	15½	− ¾
55¾	55¾	650	Allis-Chalmers pf.	55¾	56	55¾	55¾	− ¾
86⅜	86½	42,300	*Amalgamated Cop.	85¾	87	85¾	86½	+ ⅜
48⅜	49⅛	100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	49¾	49¾	48¾	48¾	− ⅝
47⅝	47⅞	3,500	Am. Beet Sugar	47¾	48¾	47⅝	48⅝	+ 1⅛
95	96½	40	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	+ ½
12⅜	13	200	Am. Can	12¾	12⅞	12¾	12⅞	...
83¼	83¾	300	Am. Can pf.	84½	84⅝	84	84	+ ⅛
68¾	69	2,000	Am. Car & Foundry	69⅜	69⅝	68¾	68¾	− ¼
75⅜	76¼	2,200	Am. Cotton Oil	77	77	75¾	76	− 1¼
48	48½	900	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	48⅞	49	48½	48½	− ⅛
38½	38⅝	1,785	Am. Ice Securities	39¼	39¼	38⅝	38⅝	− ½
16⅝	17	100	*Am. Linseed	16⅜	16⅜	16¼	16¾	+ ⅛
44⅜	45	200	*Am. Linseed pf.	44⅜	44¾	44½	44½	− ½
67⅝	67⅝	1,400	Am. Locomotive	68¼	68⅝	67⅝	67⅝	− ⅝
120½	121	100	Am. Locomotive pf.	121	121	121	121	+ ½
10	10¼	100	Am. Malt	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	...
55	55¼	140	Am. Malt. pf.	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼	− ¾
102½	102⅝	31,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	102¾	103⅞	102⅜	102¾	+ ⅜
116	116¾	400	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	116	116⅜	116	116⅜	+ ⅜
89½	89⅝	600	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B.	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	+ ⅛
61	62	835	Am. Steel Foundries	61¾	62¾	61¾	62¼	+ ⅜
133	133¼	1,400	Am. Sugar Refining	133¾	133¾	133¼	133¼	− ⅛
142¾	142⅞	2,400	Am. Tel. & Tel.	142¾	142⅞	142¾	142¾	− ⅛
101½	101⅝	1,400	Am. Tobacco pf.	101½	101¾	101½	101⅝	+ ⅛
39	40	300	*Am. Woolen	39¼	39½	38⅝	38⅝	− ⅛
105¾	106	300	*Am. Woolen pf.	105¾	106	105¾	106	+ ⅛
49½	49⅝	2,900	*Anaconda Cop. Min.	48⅞	49⅛	48⅝	49⅛	+ ⅛
119⅜	119⅞	20,350	Atch., Top. & S. F.	120½	120¾	119¾	119¾	− ⅝
104⅞	105	25	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	105	105	105	105	...
137	137⅜	1,500	Atlantic Coast Line	138	138	137	137	...
119⅝	119⅞	2,250	Baltimore & Ohio	120⅛	120¼	119¾	119⅝	− ⅛
5	5¼	250	Batopilas Mining	5	5	5	5	...
33¼	33½	200	Bethlehem Steel	33¼	33⅝	33¼	33⅝	+ ⅛
65½	66½	100	Bethlehem Steel pf.	65	66¾	65	66½	+ ⅞
80¼	80¾	3,980	Brook. Rapid Transit	80¼	80⅞	80⅜	80⅝	+ ⅜
146	146½	800	Brooklyn Union Gas	145	146½	145	146⅜	+ 1
16½	18	10	Brunswick City	17	17	17	17	− ⅛
30¼	32	100	Butterick Co.	32	32	32	32	...
186½	187	3,700	Canadian Pacific	186¾	187⅛	186½	186½	+ ½
35⅝	35¾	3,700	Central Leather Co.	36⅛	36⅝	35½	35⅝	− ⅛
310	315	100	Central R. R. of N. J.	310	310	310	310	− 5
82¼	82¼	16,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	81¾	82½	81¾	82⅛	+ ½
68¾	69	350	Chicago & Alton	69	69	69	69	+ 1
4	4¼	1,800	Chicago Gt. Western	4	4	3	4	...
3¾	4	1,400	Chi. Gt. West. t. r.	4	4	3¾	4	...
7¾	8¼	400	Chi. Gt. West. pf. A.	7⅛	8	7⅛	8	...
7⅜	8¼	100	Chi. Gt. W. pf. B. t. r.	8	8	8	8	...
163¼	163¼	2,000	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	162¾	163⅝	162¾	163¼	+ ¼
163¼	163¼	16,450	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul pf.	172¾	173	172¾	173	+ ¼
172⅜	173	2,000	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	194¼	194¾	194¼	194¾	+ ½
193½	193¾	1,400	Chi. & Northwestern	194¾	194¾	194	194	− ½
2	3¼	100	Chi. Terminal Trans.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	− ⅛
74	75	100	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	75	75	75	75	...
46¾	47	2,600	Colorado Fuel & Iron	47	47⅛	46¾	47	...
55	56	100	Colorado & Southern	56	56	56	56	...
82	82½	100	Col. & South. 1st pf.	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	+ ⅛
80¼	81	100	Col. & South. 2d pf.	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾	+ ⅛
71	71¼	300	Col. & Hock. C. & I.	70½	71	70½	71	+ ½
144	144½	6,400	Consolidated Gas	145¾	146¾	145¾	146¾	+ 1⅛
24¼	24⅝	915	Corn Products Ref.	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼	...
88¾	89¼	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	89⅝	89⅞	89⅝	89⅞	+ ⅛
195⅜	196½	600	Delaware & Hudson	196⅜	196⅜	195⅝	196	− 1
51⅜	51½	12,400	Denver & Rio Grande	51⅞	52⅜	51⅝	51⅝	− ⅝
88⅜	88½	3,400	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	89	89⅝	88½	88½	− ⅜
39½	39¾	100	*Distillers' Securities	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	...
16¼	17	100	Duluth, S. S. & A.	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	+ ⅛
31½	32	460	Duluth, S. S. & A. pf.	32¼	32⅜	32	32	− ⅛
37⅞	38	8,350	Erie	38	38¼	37¾	37¾	− ⅜
56	56¼	2,300	Erie 1st pf.	56⅛	56⅞	56¼	56¼	− ⅝
45⅞	45⅞	100	Erie 2d pf.	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞	− ⅛
91⅝	93	100	Federal M. & S. pf.	93	93	93	93	...
170	171¼	748	General Electric	171¼	171¾	171¼	171¾	+ ¼
100	105	200	Granby Consol	104	104½	104	104½	+ ½
155	155¼	9,410	Great Northern pf.	155¼	156	155	155	− ¼
86⅛	86¼	10,200	*G. N. certs. ore prop.	86	86½	85¾	86¼	+ ⅝
64	69	700	Havana Electric	64½	65	64¼	64⅞	+ ⅝
116½	117	1,400	*Hocking Valley t. r.	115	116½	115	116½	+ 1½
156⅜	157	2,200	Illinois Central	157	157⅜	156⅞	157¼	+ ⅜
15¼	15½	1,700	Interborough-Met.	15¼	15½	15¼	15½	+ ⅛
48⅜	48⅝	2,900	Interborough-Met. pf.	48⅜	48⅝	48¼	48⅜	− ⅛
89¾	89⅞	200	Intern'l Harvester	89½	89⅝	89¼	89⅝	− ⅛
120½	121¼	300	Int. Harvester pf. x d.	121¼	121½	120⅞	121	+ ⅝
16⅝	17	900	Intern'l Paper	17¼	17½	17	17	− ⅛
67½	68	400	Intern'l Paper pf.	68¾	68¾	68¼	68¼	− ⅜
40⅜	40¾	1,300	Intern'l Steam Pump	40	40⅝	39½	40⅝	+ ⅞
88⅞	88½	200	Int. Steam Pump pf.	88	88	88	88	...
32	32¼	380	Iowa Central	32⅜	32⅜	32¼	32¼	− ⅛
58	58¼	1,425	Iowa Central pf.	58	59	58	58¼	+ ⅛
47	47⅛	700	Kansas City South.	47⅜	47⅜	47¼	47¼	− ⅛
72¾	73½	100	Kan. City South. pf.	72⅞	72⅞	72¾	72⅞	+ ⅛
9	11	200	Keokuk & Des Moines.	9½	9½	9½	9½	...
26	28	100	Lake Erie & Western	26½	26½	26½	26½	...
57	60	300	Lake Erie & West. pf.	58½	58½	58	58	− ⅛
153½	153¾	2,200	Louisville & Nash.	153⅝	153⅝	152	153½	+ 1
82½	83¾	100	Mackay Cos.	83	83	83	83	...
144	145	200	Manhattan Elevated	144⅝	144⅞	144½	144½	− ⅛
54½	56¼	400	Minn. & St. Louis	56	56	56	56	...
143¾	144	500	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M.	144½	144½	142¾	143¾	+ 1⅛
160	165	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	164	164	164	164	...
89¼	89⅞	2,600	Mo., Kansas & Texas	89⅝	89⅝	88¾	89⅜	+ ⅛
42⅞	43	2,603	Missouri Pacific	43⅛	43⅜	42⅞	42⅞	− ⅜
75¾	76	110	Nash., Chat. & St. L.	76	76½	75¾	75¾	− ⅛
134	135	300	*National Biscuit Co.	135	135	135	135	− ½
106½	108¼	400	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	106⅝	108¾	106½	106½	− 1⅝
16⅝	16¾	2,600	Nat. Lead Co.	16⅝	16¾	16⅝	16⅝	− ⅛
92	92¼	400	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	92½	92⅝	92	92	+ ⅛
113¼	113¾	200	N.Rys.of M.1st pf.x d	113¼	113¼	113¼	113¼	...
51½	51⅝	1,100	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	51½	51½	51½	51½	...
24⅛	24⅜	600	*Newhouse M. & S.	24⅜	24⅝	24⅛	24⅜	+ ⅛
97	97	400	N. Y. Air Brake	97	97	96½	96½	− ½
139⅜	139⅝	13,500	N. Y. Central	139⅜	140⅝	139¼	139⅝	+ ⅛
56½	57	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	56½	56½	56½	56½	...
171½	172	100	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	171½	171⅞	171½	171½	− ⅛
142	142½	1,700	N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	142	142	142	142	− ½
51¾	52	1,800	N. Y., Ont. & West.	51¾	52	51¾	51¾	− ⅛
93	93½	100	Norfolk & Western	93	93½	93	93½	+ ⅛
91⅞	92	2,700	Norfolk & West. pf.	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	...
86	86	100	North American	86	86	85	85	− 1
156⅞	157	9,400	Northern Pacific	156½	156⅞	156	156	− ⅛
3	3	200	Ontario Mining	3	3	3	3	...
38¾	38¾	100	Pacific Mail	38¾	38¾	38¼	38¼	− ⅜
141⅞	141¾	11,800	Pennsylvania R. R.	141⅞	141⅞	141	141¼	− ⅝
115⅝	115⅞	2,650	People's Gas, Chi.	115⅛	115⅝	115¼	115¼	− ½
15½	16	800	Pittsburg Coal pf.	16⅛	16⅛	15	15	− ⅛
54	55	500	Pittsburg Coal pf.	55½	55½	54½	54½	− ⅝
53½	54	5,530	Pressed Steel Car.	54½	54½	53¾	53½	− ⅝
114	114	200	Pressed Steel Car pf.	111	111	110¾	110¾	− ⅛
199	200	200	Pullman Company	199¾	199¾	199	199	− ½
5⅛	5⅜	200	Quicksilver	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	...
52¼	52¾	100	*R'way Steel Spring.	52⅝	52⅝	52¼	52¼	− ⅛
109	110	100	*R'way Steel Sp. pf.	52¼	52¼	52¼	52¼	− ⅛
163⅜	163⅝	97,200	Reading	108¼	108¾	108¼	108¾	+ ⅜
95	97	200	Reading 1st pf.	164⅝	165	164⅝	165	+ ⅛
38¼	38½	2,700	Rep. Iron & Steel	94½	94½	94½	94½	...
107	107	300	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	38¼	39	38¼	38¾	+ ⅛
41	41	37,000	Rock Island Co.	107¼	107¼	107	107	− ⅛
79½	79½	19,600	Rock Island Co. pf.	41¼	41¾	40¾	40⅞	− ⅛
56	56	1,610	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	77½	79⅛	77½	77½	− 1½
27⅝	27¾	600	St. Louis Southwest'n.	55½	56	55½	55½	+ ⅛
67⅝	67¾	900	St. L. Southwest'n pf.	28	28	27¾	27¾	+ ⅛
86½	86⅝	30,200	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron.	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾	− ⅛
135⅝	135¾	22,600	Southern Pacific	86½	86⅝	86⅜	86⅜	− ⅛
32⅛	32⅜	1,900	Southern R'way ext.	135⅝	135⅞	135⅝	135⅞	+ ⅛
38	38¼	2,600	South. R'way pf., ext.	33½	33½	32½	32⅝	− ⅝
56½	56⅝	2,100	*Tennessee Copper	73	73⅞	73	73⅝	− ⅛
45⅞	45⅞	100	Texas & Pacific	40¼	40¾	40¼	40¼	− ⅜
93	93	200	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	36½	36½	36	36	− ⅝
171¼	171¾	1,000	Third Avenue	91	91	91	91	...
104	104½	1,000	Tol., R'way & Light.	19¼	19½	19¼	19½	+ ⅛
155¼	156	2,500	Tol., St. L. & West.	104½	104½	104½	104½	+ ⅛
86	86½	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	53¾	53⅞	53¼	53⅜	− ⅛
64½	65	100	Twin City R. Transit.	70¾	71¼	70¾	71¼	+ ⅜
115	116½	200	Union Bag & Paper.	108¾	108¾	103¾	103¾	− 1⅝
157	157⅜	62,150	Union Pacific	131½	133⅛	131½	133¾	+ 1⅝
15¼	15½	2,635	Union Pacific pf.	205	205¾	204½	204½	− ⅝
48⅜	48⅝	375	*United Dry G. pf. ctfs.	104¾	104¾	104¼	104½	+ ⅛
48¼	48¾	100	United Rys. Inv. pf.	111¼	111¾	111	111	− ⅛
89¾	89¾	200	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe.	54	54	54	54	− ⅛
121¼	121½	100	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf.	34	34	34	34	...
17⅝	17¾	100	U. S. Leather pf.	84	84	84	84	...
68¾	68⅝	600	U. S. Realty & Imp.	115	115	115	115	...
40	40⅝	100	U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	83	83	83	83	...
88	88	200	U. S. Rubber	38¼	38¼	38¼	38¼	− ⅛
32⅝	32⅝	400	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	45¼	45¾	45¼	45¼	− ⅛
58	59	73,980	U. S. Steel	117¼	117⅝	117⅛	117⅛	− ⅛
58¼	58¾	2,000	U. S. Steel pf.	117	117¼	117	117¼	+ ⅛
47¼	47¼	1,300	Utah Copper	77¼	78	77¼	77⅝	+ ⅜
72⅜	72⅝	1,000	Va.-Caro. Chemical	127	128¾	127	128⅝	+ ⅞
9½	9½	210	Vulcan Detinning	52	52	51½	51½	− ⅛
26½	26½	100	Wabash	50¾	51	50¾	51	+ ¼
58½	58⅝	9,900	Wabash pf.	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	+ ⅛
152	153⅜	700	Western Maryland	22¼	22¼	21¾	22¼	+ ⅜
83	83	300	Western Union Tel.	58¼	58¾	57½	58	+ ⅝
44⅜	44⅜	2,980	Westinghouse E. & M.	5½	5½	5	5	− ½
141½	142	22	Westinghouse 1st pf.	75	75	75	75	− ½
56	56	1,200	Wheel. & Lake Erie	88	88	88	88	− ½
141½	141½	100	Wisconsin Central	120	120	120	120	...
164	164			57	57	57	57	− ⅝

*Unlisted.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 10.—The following were the closing transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
285	Central D. & P. Tel.	133	133	133
250	Con. Ice	12½	12¼	12½
905	Crucible Steel	14	13⅝	13⅝
70	Crucible Steel pf.	81¼	81⅛	81⅛
60	Fireproof	9¾	9¾	9¾
350	Fireproof pf.	28	28	28
8,500	Interior Mining	9c	9c	9c
95	Mfgrs' Light & Heat	21¾	21¼	21¼
150	Marsden	1¾	1⅝	1¾
70	Ohio Fuel	44	44	44
145	Pitts. Brewing pf.	44	43½	43½
50	Pittsburg Brewing	24¾	23¾	24¾
100	Pittsburg Coal pf.	16	16	16
40	Pitts. Plate Glass	53½	55⅝	55⅝
180	River Coal	7	6¼	7
500	Ross Mining	20c	20c	20c
120	Sewer Pipe	19	18⅝	19
250	Shoshone	1.90	1.75	1.90
100	Tonopah Extension	48c	48c	48c
35	West. Air Brake	117	117	117

UNLISTED.

| | | | | |

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Market Reverts to Dullness.

There was a reversion to dullness in the market yesterday which was not entirely satisfactory to those optimists who find something worth while in a market which gets dull when an attempt is made to depress prices. There was neither aggressive activity in the selling quarter nor in the buying quarter, although the total transactions did not indicate that the market might drift into complete lethargy. Certainly the range in most stocks was exceedingly narrow, and even the so-called leaders exhibited little vitality or possibility of profit for those keenly watching the situation for scalping purposes. The market, so far as the average brokerage house is concerned, afforded very little in the way of full commissions. Professional business made up the bulk of what any of the relatively active houses did, and the man who pays $25 for the round turn in 100 shares of stock was not in evidence. The opinion of brokers was not, however, that the market is going to settle into dullness. The conservative ones thought the conditions promised a possible reaction, but those bullishly inclined affected to be quite content with the temporary halt.

***

Standard Oil Stocks.

It was not the regular list of leaders that attracted attention in yesterday's market, although the narrow range in Steel, Union Pacific, and Reading for the greater part of the day was the subject for comment in itself. Some of the so-called Standard Oil stocks, such as St. Paul, Consolidated Gas, and Amalgamated copper, exhibited a fair degree of strength and activity. St. Paul, for example, showed strength and Consolidated Gas fluctuated in somewhat more lively fashion than others usually associated with activity in this particular kind of a market. The strength of Louisville & Nashville was commented upon, but the explanations were not sufficiently clear to warrant the acceptance of any of them as the real reason for this stock showing particular strength. The Southern Railroad stocks have been watched by a certain group of traders of late and their activity has to do with possibilities of profit rather than fundamental reasons for higher prices.

***

London in This Market.

London was a buyer on balance in yesterday's market according to those who followed the international operations closely. For some time past London has been credited with buying stocks, and if the analysis of the situation is correct the accumulation of stocks in this market for London account is comparatively large. Somehow or other there is a difference of opinion as to the total amount of stocks absorbed by London traders. In view of the fact that the general opinion leans to the idea that London is buying stocks, that must be accepted as a fact. On the other hand, there is a disposition to assert that heretofore, if not at the present moment, London has been a seller of bonds. This position of London in the securities markets being not quite clear, the position of that foreign market in the international money situation must of necessity be indefinite also. There are many operators in the market who are discussing this phase of the situation. These discussions are for the most part profitless, since the information to be obtained by a mere general discussion is scarcely worth while. Banking authorities and men familiar with the foreign exchange market are not quite of the same opinion in the matter themselves.

***

Some Pennsylvania Rumors.

Although Pennsylvania has not given so much foundation for gossip as other stocks, there has been an indefinite suggestion in the financial district that possibly some news affecting the stock might be looked for in the immediate future. These hazy rumors are not always to be dismissed as based on nothing but guessing, and it very often happens that the formless rumor has something more worthy of analysis than the definite specific gossip circulated for a purpose. Recently Pennsylvania showed a very substantial undertone of strength and comments were made on this fact throughout the district. There are those in the brokerage business in the financial district who know much of Pennsylvania and its possibilities. They have not hesitated when asked the direct question to say that the stockholders of Pennsylvania might be requested to pass on certain propositions of the company within a short time, the intimation being conveyed that the stockholders would benefit.

***

Signs and Tokens.

It requires a broker or trader of bearish tendencies or desires to compile the various adverse signs which are supposed to be manifest in the speculative sky at the moment. He can see vastly more than the most conservative unbiased person can and certainly many things are set down by him which the bullish trader regards as neutral or helpful. The money situation, which an ordinary man might suppose to be satisfactory, is pointed out in bearish quarters as having a settled significance entirely bearish. Our trade conditions, the tariff bill, political dissension, business conditions, concentration of stocks, absence of the public, necessity of distribution, presence of the public, and certainty of unloading by insiders, professional antagonism and so forth indefinitely are dwelt upon. There are so many signs and tokens in fact that the man who talks to a confirmed and voluble bear at the present time must wonder that so few people can feel that this market is going to collapse. Naturally these exaggerated reasons for reaction simply retard the general spread of that feeling of distrust of the market which the bearish crowd so much desires.

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BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 10.—The local market opened steady with very little activity apparent. Soon after the opening, however, there was some very good buying of Amalgamated, advancing the price to 87, and this had a tendency to strengthen the rest of the list. North Butte was a weak feature, selling down to 55½. The close was steady, but without particular feature.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$30,000	Am. Ag. Chem. 5s	103	102⅞	102⅞
56,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	94½	93⅞	94⅛
2,500	Arizona Com. 6s	185	183	185
2,000	A., G. & W. I. SS. 5s	73	73	73
3,000	Dominion Coal 5s	97⅛	97	97⅛
1,000	K. C. M. & B. inc. 5s	91	91	91
5,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	99¾	99¾	99¾
1,000	N. E. Cotton Yarn 5s	104	104	104
1,000	Seattle Electric 5s	106	106	106
4,000	Shannon 6s, $25 paid	109	108¾	109
8,000	United Fruit 4½s	96¾	96¾	96¾
5,000	U. S. Steel 2d 5s	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛

RAILROADS.

5	Atchison	120½	120½	120½
44	Boston Elevated	127⅝	127⅛	127⅝
100	Boston El., $55 paid	70	70	70
1	Boston & Maine	147	147	147
10	Boston & Wor. pf	54½	54½	54½
10	C. J. & S. Y. pf	121	120	120
7	Fitchburg pf	131	131	131
10	Mass. Electric	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
11	Mass. Electric pf	74	73½	73½
45	New York Central	140	140	140
80	N. Y., N. H. & H.	171⅜	171	171⅜
20	Union Pacific	205¼	204⅞	204⅞
20	West End	96½	96½	96½

TELEPHONES.

791	American	142¾	142¼	142¼
14	Cumberland	142½	142½	142½
260	Mexican	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝
216	Mexican pf	6	6	6
50	Western	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
231	Western pf	89	89	89

MISCELLANEOUS.

170	Am. Ag. Chem	49	48¾	49
112	At., G. & W. I.	10½	10¼	10⅛
47	At., G. & W. I. pf	31	30½	30½
75	Am. Pneu. Service	8	8	8
5	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf	19¼	19¼	19¼
825	Am. Sugar Ref	133⅜	133¼	133⅜
205	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	127⅞	127	127¼
60	Am. Woolen	39¼	39	39¼
150	Am. Woolen pf	106½	106	106
13,266	Am. Woolen rights	37c	35c	35c
500	Dom. Iron & Steel	45¼	45	45¼
100	East Boston Land	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
170	Eastern Steamship	73	71½	73
5	Edison	254	254	254
41	General Electric	171	171	171
20	Mass. Gas	65	64¼	64½
20	Mass. Gas pf	91¼	91¼	91¼
20	N. E. Cotton Yarn	95	95	95
137	Pullman	199	199	199
120	Rotary Ring	6½	6½	6½
170	Seattle Electric	113½	112	112½
341	Swift	112⅝	111¾	112½
50	Torrington pf	27¼	27¼	27¼
435	United Fruit	147	146	147
200	United Shoe	64¾	64¼	64¼
50	United Shoe pf	30¼	30¼	30¼
863	U. S. Steel	78	77½	77¾
25	U. S. Steel pf	126½	126¼	126½

MINING.

5,858	Amalgamated	87	85¾	86¾
52	Cactuee	47⅝	47	47¼
620	American Zinc	32	31⅜	32
400	Arcadian	4½	4¼	4¼
1,760	Arizona Commercial	45½	44	44
255	Atlantic	10½	10	10⅛
195	Boston Con	16¼	16	16
100	Boston & Corbin	20¾	20⅝	20⅝
1,035	Butte Coalition	26⅜	26	26¼
517	Calumet & Arizona	108	107	108
4	Calumet & Hecla	680	677	677
100	Centennial	35	34¾	35
480	Copper Range	84	83½	83¾
355	Daly-West	9⅜	9	9⅛
245	East Butte	12¾	12½	12⅝
70	Franklin	17½	17½	17½
2,660	Giroux	10⅛	10	10
55	Granby	103	103	103
145	Greene-Cananea	10¼	10⅛	10⅛
45	Hancock	11	11	11
415	Helvetia	7¼	7¼	7¾
205	Isle Royale	28½	28½	28½
200	Kerr Lake	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
5,104	Lake	34	33	33
1,302	La Salle	15¼	14½	15½
25	Mass.	8¼	8¼	8¼
150	Mexico	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛
150	Miami	17	16¾	17
50	Michigan	10	10	10
50	Mohawk	64½	64¼	64¼
4,970	Nevada	24¾	24	24¼
25	Niplssing	10¼	10¼	10¼
4,540	North Butte	56⅝	55½	56¼
2,305	North Lake	11⅜	11	11
280	Ojibway	12	11¼	11½
610	Old Dominion	59	58	58
110	Osceola	146	146	146
5	Parrot	33	33	33
20	Quincy	92	90	92
150	Santa Fe	2½	2½	2⅝
445	Shannon	16⅜	16¼	16¼
1,505	Superior	62	60½	60⅝
205	Superior & Boston	16	15⅞	15⅞
180	Superior & Pittsburg	17⅜	17	17
10	Tamarack	71	71	71
102	Trinity	14	13¼	14
2,960	U. S. Oil	37⅜	37	37⅜
25	Tennessee Copper	40¼	40¼	40¼
4,495	U. S. Smelting	55⅜	53½	55⅝
70	U. S. Smelting pf	52	51⅝	52
50	United Copper	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
1,575	Utah Apex	4⅞	4¾	4⅞
95	Utah Con	45⅝	45	45
10	Utah Copper	52	52	52
20	Victoria	4½	4½	4½
100	Winona	6¼	6¼	6½
20	Wolverine	155	155	155
150	Wyandotte	2¾	2¾	2¾

THE COFFEE MARKET.

Coffee was steady, unchanged yesterday with sales reported of 15,250 bags. Orders were so evenly divided that there were absolutely no fluctuations except that August, December, and July were 5 points above the closing bids for those positions. The French market closed net unchanged to ¼ higher. Hamburg was unchanged to ¼ lower. Both of the Brazilian markets were firm, with Rio 75 and Santos 50 reis higher. Spot coffee was quiet, 7⅝c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Mon. Close.
August	6.10	6.10	6.05@6.10	6.05
September	5.70	5.70	5.70@5.75	5.70
October	..	..	5.40@5.45	5.40
November	..	..	5.40@5.45	5.40
December	5.45	5.45	5.40@5.45	5.40
January	..	..	5.40@5.45	5.40
February	..	..	5.40@5.45	5.40
March	..	..	5.45@5.50	5.45
April	..	..	5.45@5.50	5.45
May	5.50	5.50	5.50@5.55	5.50
June	..	..	5.50@5.55	5.50
July	5.55	5.55	5.50@5.55	5.50

PAYS ITS FIRST DIVIDEND.

The International Smelting and Refining Co. Makes the Rate 6 Per Cent.

The International Smelting and Refining Company, organized last Spring by the Cole-Ryan interests with a capital of $50,000,000, declared its first dividend yesterday, which applies to the $10,000,000 of its stock now outstanding.

The dividend is 1½ per cent. for the quarter, and it was announced in a statement given out after the directors' meeting that it is at the rate of 6 per cent. annually. The dividend is payable Sept. 1 to stockholders of record Aug. 23.

About $6,500,000 of the outstanding stock was issued in payment for the Raritan Refining Works of the United Metals Selling Company, which has been making large profits. The company's Western smelters are in course of erection.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Americans Close Quiet but Steady on the London Exchange.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—Money was in abundant supply on the market to-day and discounts were quiet.

On the Stock Exchange the general settlement is progressing easily, the carry-over rates being light. Those for Americans were quoted at 2½ per cent. Business for the new account was fairly good. Grand Trunk was supported on dividend anticipations and Mexican rails were active on good traffic returns. Kaffirs improved on Paris and professional buying and home rails benefited by better trade returns.

American securities opened steady, with prices a fraction over parity. Later on good support the market strengthened and at noon was firm and from ⅛ to ¾ of a point above yesterday's New York closing. Canadian Pacific was an exception and declined ¾. The crop report caused early selling, but good buying lifted values. New York supported Louisville and Nashville, Union Pacific, and United States Steel in the afternoon, but neglected the others, and the market finished quiet and steady.

Bar silver, steady, 23½d per ounce.

Money, ¾ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 1¼@1⅜ per cent., for three months bills 1 7-16@1½ per cent.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were firm.

Three per cent. rentes, 98f. 5c. for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f. 18½c. for checks.

BERLIN, Aug. 10.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were firm.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	84⅛	..	..	—1-16
Consols, account	84 3-16	..	..	—1-16
Anaconda	10⅛	49¼	48⅞	+ ⅜
Atchison	123⅜	120½	120⅝	+ ⅛
Can. Pacific	192	187	187⅝	+ ⅜
St. Paul	167	162½	162¼	+ ¼
Erie	39	38	37⅝	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf	57½	56	56⅛	+ ⅛
Illinois Central	161	156⅝	157	— ¼
Louis. & Nash.	156½	152⅝	151	+ 1⅜
N. Y. Central	144¾	140⅝	140⅝	+ ⅜
Pennsylvania	72⅝	141⅞	141⅝	+ ⅛
Reading	84½	164½	164¼	+ ¼
Southern Pacific	139	135⅝	135¼	+ ⅛
Union Pacific	210½	204⅝	204	+ ⅝
U. S. Steel	80	77⅝	77⅝	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel pf	132	128⅝	126¾ ex	— ⅛

FOREIGN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
German consol 3½s	95	96
German consol 8s	85	86
Prussian Government 4s	102½	103½
Bavarian Government 4s	101½	102½
Hessian Government 3½s	94½	95½
Saxony Government 3s	85¼	86¼
Hamburg Government 3s	84½	85½
City of Berlin 4s	101½	102½
City of Cologne 4s	101	102
City of Augsburg 4s	100	101
City of Munich 4s	101	102
City of Frankfort-on-Main 3½s	95	96
City of Vienna 4s	97	98
Mexican Government gold 5s	101¼	102¼
Russian Government gold 4s	88½	89½
French Government rente 3s	97¼	98¼
British consol 2½s	84	84⅝

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	5	0	Esperanza	2	16	3
Tomboy	1	1	3	Dolores	1	5	0
El Oro	1	5	6	Stratton's Ind.	0	3	3

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Tuesday.

The market on the Consolidated Exchange was moderately active with the professional traders sellers throughout the day. The operations of this element were not heavy, however, and resulted only in occasional irregularity of prices. United States Steel led in activity with Reading, Amalgamated Copper, and Union Pacific following in the order named. Sixty issues changed hands during the course of the trading of which the following is a summary:

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Allis-Chal. pf	55¾	55¾	55¾	55¾
8,370	Amal. Copper	85⅞	87⅛	85⅝	86⅝
280	Am. B. Sugar	47¾	48	47⅝	47⅝
110	Am. Can	12⅜	12⅝	12⅛	12⅜
190	Am. C. & Fdy	69	69	68½	69
290	Am. Ice	39⅛	39¾	38⅜	38⅞
20	Am. Linseed pf	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞
90	Am. Locomotive	68¾	68¾	67⅝	67⅝
5,250	Am. Smelting	102⅛	103¼	102⅛	102⅝
230	Am. Sugar	134	134	133⅜	133⅝
20	Am. Woolen	39¼	39½	39⅛	39½
540	Anaconda Cop.	49	49⅝	48⅞	49¼
320	At., T. & F.	120⅜	120⅝	119¾	119¾
210	Balt. & Ohio	120½	120⅞	119⅝	119⅝
430	Brook. R. T.	80⅜	80⅞	80½	80¼
400	Cent. Leather	36¼	36¼	35⅝	35⅞
1,270	Ches. & Ohio	81⅞	82⅛	81⅝	82
40	Chi. Gt. West	3⅝	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜
1,100	C., M. & St. P.	163⅝	163⅝	162⅜	163⅜
190	Col. F. & I.	47	47⅞	46⅞	47
70	Consol. Gas	145	145¼	144⅝	144⅝
10	Corn Products	24½	24½	24½	24½
590	Den. & R. G.	52	52¼	51⅝	52
20	D. & R. G. pf	89⅝	89⅝	88⅝	88⅝
50	Dist. Securities	40	39¾	39¾	39¾
540	Erie	38	38⅛	37⅞	37⅞
10	Erie 1st pf	56¼	56¼	56¼	56¼
120	Gt. Northern pf	155⅝	155⅞	155¼	155⅝
20	Gt. N. Ore cfs.	86¼	86¼	86¼	86⅜
120	Ill. Central	157	157⅛	157	157⅛
130	Inter.-Met.	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
620	Int.-Met. pf	48⅝	48⅝	48	48
10	Int. Paper	17⅝	17⅝	17⅜	17⅝
20	Int. St. Pump.	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝
30	Iowa Cent. pf	58½	58½	58½	58½
40	Kan. City So.	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾
10	Louis. & Nash.	153	153	153	153
260	Mo., K. & T.	43¼	43¼	42⅝	42⅝
350	Mo. Pacific	76	76½	75⅞	75⅞
540	Nat. Lead	92½	92⅝	92¼	92¼
680	N. Y. Central	140⅛	140⅝	139⅝	139⅝
90	N. Y., O. & W.	51⅞	51⅞	51⅝	51⅝
10	Norf. & West.	95½	95½	95½	95½
330	Nor. Pacific	157	157⅛	156	156
20	Pacific Mail	31¼	31½	31¼	31¼
320	Pennsylvania	141½	141½	141⅜	141⅜
20	People's Gas	115½	115½	115½	115½
80	Pr. Steel Car	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜
12,280	Reading	164½	164⅝	163¼	163⅜
80	Rep. Steel	39	39	38⅝	38⅝
1,150	Rock Island	40⅜	41¼	40⅜	40⅜
280	Rock Isl. pf	77⅝	79⅜	77⅝	79½
10	Ry. St. Spg.	52½	52½	52½	52½
310	Sloss-Sheffield	86¾	86¾	86¼	86⅝
3,530	Southern Pac.	135⅝	135⅞	134⅝	135
1,060	Southern Ry.	32⅝	33⅜	32⅝	33
150	So. Ry. pf.	72⅝	73⅜	72⅜	73⅛
30	Tenn. Copper	40¼	40⅝	40¼	40⅜
310	Texas Pacific	36	36½	36	36⅜
120	Third Av.	19⅜	19⅜	19⅛	19⅛
7,500	Union Pacific	205	205⅜	204	204½
30	U. S. C. I. Pipe	34	34	34	34
12,690	U. S. Steel	77⅝	78	77¼	77½
120	U. S. Steel pf	127	127	126½	126½
20	Va.-Car. Chem.	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾
60	Wabash	22	22	22	22
600	Wabash pf	57⅞	58⅜	57⅝	58⅛
100	W. El. & Mfg.	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾
64,580					

MINING STOCKS.

100	B. & Belcher	.48	.48	.48	.48
200	Belcher	.75	.76	.75	.76
1,250	Comstock	.25	.26	.25	.26
100	Crown Point	.73	.73	.73	.73
1,000	Con. Imperial	.03	.03	.03	.03
300	Comb. Fraction	.62	.63	.63	.63
800	Con. C. & Va	.77	.77	.77	.77
400	Elkton	.78	.79	.78	.79
320	Gold. Cons	6.62½	6.65	6.62½	6.65
1,000	Gold. Daisy	.23	.23	22½	22½
400	Gt. Bend	.07½	.07½	.07½	.07½
700	Isabella	.24	.24	23½	23½
2,000	Jack Pot	.08	.08	.08	.08
1,400	McNamara	.29	.30	.29	.30
600	Ophir	1.17	1.20	1.17	1.20
400	Portland	.81½	.81¼	.81½	.81½
125	Quicksilver	5.12½	5.25	5.12½	5.25
1,000	Silver Pick	.12½	.12½	.12½	.12½
800	Yellow Jacket	.92	.97	.92	.97
13,095					

WHEAT.

850,000	Sept. option	98½	98½	97½	97⅝

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Jacob H. Schiff will spend the late Summer, as is his annual custom, at his place at Bar Harbor, Me. He left last night, and will in all probability not return to his desk until late in September.

J. Ogden Armour has purchased a seat on the Chicago Stock Exchange. The price paid is said to have been $1,750.

S. J. Harmon of Shreveport, La., has applied for membership in the Cotton Exchange.

The Bank of British North America will move into the old offices of the National City Bank at 52 Wall Street on Monday. Its present offices are across the hall in the same building.

The business of the International Steam Pump Company during the month of July was the largest in volume since March, 1907. Vice President L. P. Foustman said yesterday that the orders obtained by his company during the first ten days of August for trade pumps, air compressors, and machinery for municipal water works had exceeded in amount the business done by the company for a like period in a number of years.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Good Weather Fails to Frighten Holders—Closes 23@27 Points Up.

Cotton was firmer yesterday on unexpectedly firm cables, and the failure of the better weather in the Southwest to bring out more long cotton. The close was firm at a net advance of 23@27 points.

The market opened steady at an advance of 10@11 points and quickly sold 17 to 19 points higher.

Buying by houses with Western, Southern, and Wall Street connections was a feature of the afternoon and further sales were reported from the local stock, suggesting the absence of old crop pressure at present prices.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Monday's Close.
August	12.07	11.95	12.15@12.17	11.83
September	12.00	11.87	12.08@12.10	11.83
October	12.07	11.85	12.00@12.07	11.80
November	..	..	12.06@12.07	11.80
December	12.10	11.88	12.09@12.10	11.85
January	12.08	11.87	12.07@12.08	11.84
February	..	..	12.08@12.10	11.84
March	12.11	11.88	12.10	11.85
May	12.13	11.96	12.13@12.14	11.88

Spot cotton was quiet and 20 points higher at 12.60 for middling upland and 12.85 for middling Gulf. Sales, 5,185 bales.

Southern spot markets were telegraphed as follows: Galveston—Steady, unchanged at 12c; sales, 826 bales. Norfolk—Steady, ¼c lower at 12¼c; sales, 8 bales. Augusta—Steady, unchanged at 12½c; sales, 154 bales. Houston—Steady, ⅛c lower at 12c; sales, 63 bales. New Orleans—Firm, unchanged at 12⅛c; sales, 1,500 bales.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT.—The bearish Government report continued to exert an influence yesterday, but slight rallies occurred near the close. All Western points had 1,078,000 bushels, compared with 954,000 bushels last year. It was said that harvest in the Canadian Northwest would be general by the end of this week, and everything from the Spring wheat States was equally favorable. Foreigners, anticipating an early movement of Spring wheat, ignored the decline and only a few loads were reported for export. Liverpool dropped ¾d to 1d. Cash wheat in New York closed: No. 2 red, $1.10 elevator and $1.10¼ free on board afloat, prompt; old No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.34¾, and new No. 1 hard Winter $1.10¼, free on board afloat, both nominal.

CORN.—Hot, dry weather through the belt gave a firm tone yesterday, although there were occasional reactions, in which September led. The interior movement of 549,000 bushels, compared with 360,000 bushels a year ago. Liverpool closed ¾d net higher. No. 2 yellow corn in New York was quoted 73c elevator and 78½c delivered; new No. 2 corn, 61¾c, free on board afloat, Winter shipment.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Mon. Close.
September	$1.07	$1.05¼	$1.05⅝	$1.07⅝
December	1.04⅝	1.02⅝	1.02⅞	1.04⅝
May	1.06	1.04¼	1.04½	1.06⅛
Corn—				
September	72⅞	72	72⅝	72
December	..	..	64¼	64¼

CHICAGO PRICES.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Mon. Close.
September	98½	97¼	97⅝	98⅞
December	95½	94½	95	96
May	98¾	98	98⅝	99⅝
Corn—				
September	64⅛	63¼	63½	64
December	54	52⅞	53⅜	53¼
May	55¼	54¼	54⅞	54⅝
Oats—				
September	36⅝	36	36⅜	36¼
December	36⅞	36¼	36⅝	36⅝
May	39½	38⅝	39	39
Lard—				
September	11.20	11.12	11.17	11.22
October	11.17	11.10	11.12	11.20
Ribs—				
September	10.90	10.87	10.87	10.95
October	10.60	10.55	10.57	10.62
Pork—				
September	20.50	20.45	20.45	20.42
January	16.35	16.20	16.35	16.37

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 10.—Lehigh Navigation trust certificates were the distinctive feature of the local market, advancing 5 points, compared with last night. Lehigh Valley developed strength at the close and sold at 85, a net gain of a point for the day, and a new high mark. The remainder of the list was firm, but comparatively inactive. Announcement of the regular dividend on Philadelphia Electric had no appreciable effect on its price, although it did gain a small fraction. The traction shares made a slight gain during the forenoon, and Cambria Steel managed to advance ¼ on limited transactions.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
160	Amalgamated Copper	86¾	86¾	86¾
68	American Cement	41	41	41
8	American Rys.	46	46	46
100	American Smelting	102¾	102¾	102¾
57	Bell Telephone	124½	124	124
220	Cambria Steel	45½	45	45¼
200	Elec. Co. of America	12¾	12⅜	12⅜
4	Electric Storage	61	61	61
310	Erie	38¼	38	38¼
1,250	General Asphalt	24¾	24¾	24⅝
2,115	General Asphalt pf	71	69¾	70⅞
188	Ins. Co. of N. America	22¼	22	22¼
415	Lake Superior Corp	26	26	26
1,140	Lehigh Navigation	119	114	119
3,148	Lehigh Nav. trust ctfs.	120	115¼	120
2,894	Lehigh Valley	85	84¼	84¼
150	Pennsylvania	70 13-16	70¼	70⅝
523	Philadelphia Co.	44	43½	44
50	Philadelphia Co. pf	44½	44½	44½

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Seventh Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street Corner Sold by Mills Estate—Investor Buys West 113th Street Apartments—Other Dealings.

The Mills estate has sold its property at the southeast corner of Seventh Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street to the Seventh Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street Company, which is controlled by clients of the law firm of Norwood & Marden. The deal covers the six three-story houses known as 162 to 172 West Fifty-fourth Street, each 16.8 by 75.4, and the five-story flat 829 Seventh Avenue, 25.1 by 100—in all a plot 100 by 100.5. It is understood that the property will be offered for resale.

Investor Buys New Apartments.

Gibbs & Kirby have sold for the Paterno & Son Contracting Company the new six-story apartment house known as the Galanthea, at 510 West 113th Street, on plot 31.9 by 100. The buyer is an investor. Although this structure is not quite completed, nearly all of its apartments have been leased. It has been valued at $75,000.

Ernst & Cahn have sold for Jacob Marx to Franz Heinrich 203 West Eighty-fourth Street, a five-story single flat, on lot 19 by 102.2.

Grand Street Building Sold.

G. W. Drennan of De Selding Brothers has sold for Leopold Keil to Jacob Franz, for investment, 147 Grand Street, a five-story store and loft building, on lot 18 by 80.

Washington Heights Purchases.

The Columbian Board of Brokers has sold for the Mosholu Park Building Company 514 and 516 West 168th Street, two five-story double flats, on plot 50 by 100, to A. Wallach.

Daniel H. Renton & Son have sold for the University Publishing Company 424 West 144th Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 16 by 80, to a client, for occupancy.

Charles I. Fleck & Co. have moved their offices to 1,245 St. Nicholas Avenue, corner of 172d Street.

Buyers for Harlem Dwellings.

Samuel A. Kelsey has sold for Parker T. Deane to E. A. Johnson 17 West 132d Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 17 by 99.11. In exchange Mr. Johnson gives to Mr. Deane 1,774 Bathgate Avenue, a two-family house, on lot 16.3 by 110.

Porter & Co. have sold for the Mahnken estate to Dr. Edward N. Roeser the three-story brownstone dwelling 103 West 131st Street, 18.9 by 100.

Abram Bachrach is the buyer of the five-story flat 306 West 129th Street, sold recently by Mrs. Mary A. Smith.

Deal for West 20th Street House.

Louis Schrag has sold for John H. Rhode to William H. Silk 318 West Twentieth Street, a four-story dwelling on lot 25 by 100.

Theodore Rogers Brill has leased for a term of years the dwelling 336 West Fifty-eighth Street, to M. Pinkernelly; also, the store at 348 West Fifty-ninth Street, to T. J. McGourty.

H. J. Morris, formerly with the Duross Company, is now connected with Denzer Brothers.

$250,000 Loan on 24th Street.

The Title Guarantee and Trust Company has made a building and permanent loan of $250,000 to the Nineteen West Twenty-fourth Street Company on the property, 50.6 by 98.9, at that address. A twelve-story store and loft building is being erected on the site.

Goerck Street Tenements Sold.

The Berliant Realty Company, (Joseph Berliant, President,) has bought 6 Goerck Street, a six-story tenement, 25 by 100, and 3 Goerck Street, a seven-story tenement, 25 by 100.

Ernst & Cahn have leased for M. L. & C. Ernst 606 and 608 East Eighteenth Street, 38 by 188, to the B. R. Mitchell Company of Cincinnati, for ten years at a gross rental of about $40,000. The lessees will spend about $16,000 on improvements.

Nineteenth Street Studio Leased.

Pease & Elliman have leased for five years for the Twenty-four Gramercy Park Company, the remodeled two-story studio building at 129 East Nineteenth Street, to Herbert Lucas, the architect, for office purposes. The lessors are erecting a twelve-story apartment house at 24 and 25 Gramercy Park, and acquired the Nineteenth Street parcel to protect its rear light.

Frederick Fox & Co. have leased for Charles Kaye, from the plans, 7,000 square feet of space in the building now being erected at 30 to 34 West Twenty-sixth Street, for a long term of years, to the Somerville, Drew Company, and for the estate of Randolph Guggenheimer, in conjunction with Heil & Stern, 7,000 square feet of space in 715 and 717 Broadway, corner of Waverley Place, to the Leon Mann Company.

Walter J. Salomon has leased in the Bristol Building, 500 Fifth Avenue, offices to Van Loan & Lange, Joel A. Glixman, and the Gerlach Realty Operating Company; also, in the Seymour Building, 503 Fifth Avenue, stores to Petrio F. McKenney and Weber & Heilbroner; also, in the Central Building, 25 West Forty-second Street, offices to Elmer E. Pearsall, Harold E. Vreeland, and O'Keefe, Keenan & Co.; also, in the Argus Building, 17 West Forty-second Street, offices to Thomas J. Wetzel and Melvin H. Dalberg; also, in the Unity Building, 101 West Forty-second Street, a store to Max Mitchell and Samuel Brown, and offices to Golden Metal Weather Strip Company.

Denzer Brothers have leased for the estate of Dennis Shea 5,000 square feet in 429 Broome Street, southwest corner of Crosby Street; also, for Philip Barnard, 4,000 square feet in 138 and 140 Greene Street, and for John Pullman a loft in 518 Broadway.

Leonard J. Muhlfelder has leased for Conron Brothers 15,000 square feet in 400 West Fourteenth Street, running through to 37 Ninth Avenue; also, for the O. B. Potter Trust, 5,000 square feet in 43 and 45 East Twelfth Street to the Heller Company; also, for Mitchell & Kronenberger, 5,000 square feet in 200½ Greene Street, and for I. A. Samuels & Co. the store and basement at 486 Broadway.

Receiver for East 86th Street House.

Justice Lehman has appointed Samuel Goldsbecker receiver of the rents of 310 East Eighty-sixth Street, a six-story tenement, pending a suit brought by Abraham Lipzig against Joseph Manganaro and others to foreclose a second mortgage of $7,000.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company has begun suit against Thomas McKeone, Mary McKeone, and others to foreclose a mortgage of $100,000 on the property on the south side of Seventeenth Street, 250 feet west of Union Square West, 25 by 92. The mortgage was made on Nov. 3, 1899.

Lots Sold Near Grand Concourse.

The Columbian Board of Brokers has sold for a Mr. Lustgarten to Thomas Costello four lots on the north side of 168th Street, 95 feet west of the Grand Concourse, 100 by 138 and irregular.

The same brokers have also sold for A. Warner to the Armour Realty Company 1,381 Clay Avenue, a two-and-one-half-story frame dwelling, 16.8 by 100.

M. L. & C. Ernst have sold to Saul Remrik 26 Mount Hope Place, near Jerome Avenue, a three-story two-family house, on lot 25 by 125.

Philadelphian Buys in Brooklyn.

Howard C. Pyle & Co. have sold for the Long Island Brewing Company to Clarence M. Brown of Philadelphia the property at the southeast corner of Third Avenue and Dean Street, Brooklyn, consisting of a five-story mill-constructed loft building. The purchase was made as an investment by Mr. Brown, who will make extensive alterations and rent the property for storage and manufacturing purposes. The building forms the principal part of the old plant of the Long Island Brewing Company, which was started in 1858 by William Brown, a pioneer in the brewing business in Brooklyn. In 1902 the plant was taken over for use by the Federal Brewing Company and conducted on a mutual plan until about two years ago, when the business was discontinued. The property has been unoccupied since that time. It is the only building of its kind in the neighborhood.

Louis Cowan has sold for a client 547 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, a four-story apartment house, on lot 38.6 by 100; also, for a client, 1,753 Sixty-fifth Street, Brooklyn, a two-story and attic frame dwelling, on lot 32 by 100.

Buying at Manhattan Beach.

Joseph P. Day reports the following sales at Manhattan Beach Estates: To Thomas J. McEvoy a plot, 40 by 100, on the east side of Amherst Avenue, 140 feet from Oriental Avenue; to Philip M. Scheil a plot, 40 by 100, on the east side of West End Avenue, between Hampton Avenue and Shore Boulevard; to Walter Scholes a plot, 100 by 100, at the northwest corner of Hampton Avenue and Dover Street; to W. Walpole Bell a plot, 40 by 100, on the east side of Dover Street, between Hampton Avenue and Shore Boulevard, and to Marcus Stern a plot, 60 by 100, on the east side of Coleridge Street, 120 feet from Oriental Boulevard.

Purchase at Far Rockaway.

Windsor Park, a corporation of which Maximilian Morgenthau is President, has bought from Max Katz the property known as the Mooney homestead, on the north side of Broadway, between McNeil Avenue and New Street, Far Rockaway. The property will be divided into six villa sites. A new street will be opened through the property, to be known as Broadway Court. Four of the six parcels will be added to the auction offering heretofore announced by Joseph P. Day for next Saturday at 2 P. M.

Sale at Richfield Springs, N. Y.

Frederick T. Barry has sold for the estate of Robert F. Westcott Buena Vista, at Richfield Springs, N. Y., to Robert W. Tailer. The property consists of seventeen acres of land and a dwelling.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

107th St, 84, s s. 25 ft w of Park Av, 25x75, five-story tenement and store; foreclosure sale, adjourned to Aug. 26.

Delancey St, 316, n s, 50 ft w of Goerck St, 24.7x100, five-story tenement; foreclosure sale, to Aaron Zwerdling. $26,300.

West End Av, 520, n e corner of 85th St, 27.2x100, four-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, withdrawn.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures In Manhattan and Bronx.

39th St, n s, 100 ft e of Broadway, for a seven-story theatre and studio building, 50x90.9; Thirty-ninth Street Theatre Co., (Lee Shubert, President,) owner; W. A. Swasey and C. B. Meyers, architects; cost, $125,000.

187th St, s w corner of Hoffman St, for a five-story brick tenement, 45.5x85.4; James Safella of 550 East 178th St, owner; Schaefer & Jaeger, architects; cost, $45,000.

Kelly St, w s, 180.2 ft n of 165th St, for three four-story brick tenements, 33.4x67; William Nelson of 2,461 Washington Av, owner; Schaefer & Jaeger, architects; cost, $60,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

55th St, 242 and 250 West, to automobile storage building, 131.3x87x112.6; Automobile Club of America of 247 and 259 West 54th St; C. P. H. Gilbert architect; cost, $210,000.

Amsterdam Av, 1,986, to three-story store and dwelling, 25x40.1½; John Viebroch of 404 West 124th St, owner; M. J. Garvin, architect; cost, $6,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, AUG. 10.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,628 and 1,630, 50x100; the N. & Z. Realty Co. to Alfred Bleyer and another. (mtg $47,000,) $100.

ANDREWS AV, e s, 460.11 ft s of Fordham Road, 28x100; Henry H. Vought and others to Jeannette D. Stewart, (mtg $7,500,) $100.

BROOK AV, 420, 25x100; S. J. Levy to Abraham Blumberg, 73-200 part, (mtg $12,000,) $100.

BROOK AV, 420, 25x100; S. J. Levy to David L. Kadane, 107-400 part. (mtg $12,000,) $100.

BEDFORD ST, 83, 24.5x50; Sven P. Nelson to Charles Harft, ½ part, (mtg $10,000,) $100.

BATTGATE AV, 1,774, e s, 19.1x110,6; Edward A. Johnson to Parker K. Deane of Cornwall, N. Y., (mtg $5,000,) $100.

CRESTON AV, 2,270 and 2,272, e s, 33.4x89.6; Richard J. Mullen to Eureka Realty Co., (mtg $10,000,) $100.

CHRYSTIE ST, 36, e s, 25x73.6; Benjamin M. Gruenstein and another to the City of New York, $42,000.

COLUMBUS AV, w s, 148.2 ft n of 123d St, 26.10x100; 114th St, 11 West, 25.6x100.11; Guedalia & Co. to Aaron Guedalia, (mtg $40,000,) $100.

CRESTON AV, 2,270 to 2,272, 33.4x89.6; Eureka Realty Co. to Richard J. Mullen, $100.

ELSMERE PLACE, 791; Nellie J. Larkin to Edward Slevin, $1.

LORILLARD ST, e s, Lot 119, map of Powell estate, 50x100; Cornelius J. Horgan to Herman Hartman, quitclaim, $1.

LOT 481, map of Arden property; Harry M. Gough to Jessie G. Sadler, (mtg $1,400,) $100.

LEXINGTON AV, s e corner of 35th St, 46.8x irregular; Gelyna Fitzgerald to A. Harding Hartshorn, $100.

LEXINGTON AV, s e corner of 35th St, 46.8x irregular; A. Harding Hartshorn to Alliance Realty Co., (mtg $110,000,) $100.

LOTS 17 to 19, Block 29, map of Pelham Park; Perley S. Crosier to Frederick W. Peinecke, (mtg $600,) exchange.

LOTS 25 and 26, Block 17, map of Pelham Park; Perley S. Crosier to Emily Van Meter, (mtg $500,) $1.

MOUNT HOPE PLACE, s s, 110.11 ft e of Jerome Av, 50x125; August Rehboek to Rehboek Construction Co., $100.

OGDEN AV, e s, 35 ft s of 162d St, 40x95; Herman Hartman, quitclaim, $1.

PARK AV, w s, 20 ft n of 128th St, 20x70; M. Hinners, devisee, to Frederick J. Hinners and another, $1.

RIVINGTON ST, 247, s s, 24.9x57; Abraham J. Katz to Jonas Schimel, (mtg $22,250,) $100.

SAMUEL ST, s s, part of Lot 117, map of East Tremont, 25x103; Nathaniel Landine to Dennis Carraher, (mtg $4,000,) $100.

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, 4,436 and 4,438, e s, 50.1x130; Carl Enslin to Anna Enslin of Patchogue, L. I., (mtg $11,000,) $1.

WASHINGTON AV, s w corner of Clarkson St, 75x irregular, to West St, x 75x281.10; Morris J. Rose to Mary Ehrmann, ¼ part, (mtg $125,000,) $100.

WALES AV, w s, 100.8 ft n of 142d St, 25.2x113.8; Wales Av, w s, 125.10 ft n of 142d St, 45.2x120.5; Michael Marrone to Vincent Valentine Co., (mtg $7,220,) $100.

WOODYCREST AV, n e corner of 165th St, 25x100.9; Nelson Av, w s, 77.8 ft s of 165th St, 17.6x76.4; Cornelius J. Horgan to Herman Hartman, quitclaim, $1.

2D AV, n e corner of 17th St, 84x22.8; Robert Gast and another, executors, to Laura S. Moering, (mtg $25,000,) $100.

10TH ST, 145 and 147 West, 44x—; Berliant Realty Co. to Yette Cohn, (mtg $67,000,) $1.

21ST ST, 148 West, 20.10x92x23x92; John H. Bishop to Elphalet L. Davis, $100.

21ST ST, 148 West, 20.10x92x23x92; E. L. Davis to Madison Square Mortgage Co., (mtg $18,500,) $100.

36TH ST, 30 West, s s, 15x98.9; William T. Elliott to Stuart W. Huber, Philadelphia, Penn., (mtg $25,000,) $100.

36TH ST, 32 West, s s, 20x98.9; William T. Elliott to Stuart W. Huber, Philadelphia, Penn., (mtg $45,000,) $100.

46TH ST, 70 and 72 West, s s, 45x100.5; H. M. Rau to William N. Heard, (mtg $190,000,) $100.

46TH ST, 70 and 72 West, s s, 45x100.5; William N. Heard to William Rau, (mtg $190,000,) $100.

65TH ST, 104 West, 18x100.5; Eliza Nugent to Julia K. Wilkens, (mtg $15,000,) $19,550.

79TH ST, n s, 350 ft w of 3d Av, 18.9x102.2; Samuel O. Edmonds to Gouverneur M. Phelps, $1.

81ST ST, n s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 25x102.2; James B. Butler to Wilson Mixner, (mtg $6,000,) $2,525.

83D ST, 51 West, n s, 18x102.2; Frances A. Makewen to Charles R. Hubert of Yonkers, N. Y., $100.

112TH ST, 160 East, 25x100.11; James T. Brady, referee, to Max Levin, (mtg $14,000,) $10,000.

114TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Broadway, 25x100.11; James Bradley to Robert J. F. Schwarzenbach, (mtg $8,470,) $100.

126TH ST, s s, 160 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; Percival H. Gregory to Hector Realty Co., $22,650.

132D ST, n s, 177 ft w of 5th Av, 17x99.11; Parker K. Deane to Edward A. Johnson, (mtg $7,000,) $100.

132D ST, n s, 135 ft e of 5th Av, 25x99.11; Becker Realty Co. to Fanny Weinberg, (mtg $12,000,) $100.

135TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 16.8x100; Margaretha Heimers to Frederick J. Heimers, $1.

177TH ST, n s, 170 ft w of Wadsworth Av, 100.2x91.2x115.9x89.10; Emanuel M. Krulewitch to E. M. K. Construction Co., (mtg $175,000,) $100.

179TH ST, 523 West, n s, 15.6x75; Union Real Estate Co. to John D. Feldman, $100.

198TH ST, s s, 55 ft w of Briggs Av, 25x98; Louis E. Kuster to Charlotte S. Siener, $500.

236TH ST, 112 East, s s, 25x100; Imogene J. Crossman to Ardsley Terrace Estates, (mtg $6,000,) $1.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 6% unless otherwise specified.

ALEXANDER GRANT CONSTRUCTION CO. to German Savings Bank in the City of New York; Broadway, n w corner of 178th St, 103x143.4, 5 years, 4½% $185,000

BAKER, Frank, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Stebbins Av, e s, 113.9 ft s of 165th St, 25x80, due, &c., as per bond $3,500

CORTI BUILDING CO. to Bronxwood Realty Co.; Lot 22, map of Bronxwood Park, prior mtg $800, 1 year, 6% $525

CARRAHER, Dennis, to Christine Meyer; Samuel St, s s, part of Lot 117, map of East Tremont, 25x103, demand, 6% $800

DEERE, Mary, to Abbie H. Wightman; Lots 46 and 47, map of central part of Westchester, demand, 6% $1,000

DEVLIN, Michael F., to Lucy M. Arnold; Avenue B, w s, extends from 8th to 9th Sts, 216x200, Uptonport, due Jan. 17, 1910, 6% $8,000

DAVIS, Elliphalet L., to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; 21st St, s s, 208.6 ft e of 7th Av, 20.10x92, 3 years $18,500

ECKHARDT, Katharine, to Wilhelmina Wilkening; Whitlock Av, w s, 200 ft n of Barretto St, 25x100, prior mtg $7,500, 3 years, 6% $2,000

E. M. K. CONSTRUCTION CO. to Harry Hyman; 177th St, n s, 170 ft w of Wadsworth Av, 100.2x91.2, prior mtg $175,000, 3 years, 6% $30,000

FOSTER, Chauncey C., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 158th St, n s, 192 ft w of 12th Av, prior mtg $70,000, due, &c., as per bond $20,000

FELDMANN, John D., to Union Real Estate Co.; 179th St, 523 West; 3 years $6,000

GUHL, William, to John Eichler Brewing Co.; Vyse Av, e s, 214.7 ft n of Home St, 24.11x100, prior mtg $5,000, due, &c., as per bond $600

GREENWICH HOLDING CO. to Mary S. Croxson; Greenwich St, 719 and 721, 1 year, 6% $27,500

GROSSMAN, Samuel, to Union Dime Savings Bank; Brook Av, n e corner of 135th St, 40x100, due, &c., as per bond $39,000

GROSSMAN, Samuel, to Union Dime Savings Bank; Brook Av, s e corner of 136th St, 40x100, due, &c., as per bond $42,000

GROSSMAN, Samuel, to Union Dime Savings Bank; Brook Av, e s, 40 ft n of 135th St, 40x100, due, &c., as per bond $31,000

GROSSMAN, Samuel, to Union Dime Savings Bank; Brook Av, e s, 120 ft n of 135th St, 40x100, due, &c., as per bond $3,100

GROSSMAN, Samuel, to Union Dime Savings Bank; Brook Av, e s, 80 ft n of 135th St, 40x100, due, &c., as per bond $3,200

HORGAN, Cornelius J., to Herman Hartman; Ogden Av, e s, 35 ft s of 162d St, 40x95, due Sept. 1, 1912, 6% $10,000

HECTOR REALTY CO. to Harlem Savings Bank; 126th St, s s, 160 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x98.11, 3 years $20,000

HUBERT, Charles R., to Frances A. Makewen; 83d St, 51 West, 18.9x102.2, due, &c., as per bond $16,000

HARTSHORN, A. H., to Title Insurance Co. of New York; Lexington Av, s e corner of 35th St, 46.8x, 4½% $110,000

HEYDT, Margaret A., to Title Insurance Co. of New York; 7th St, 33 East, 5 years, 4½% $12,000

ISAACSON, Harris, and another to Mary C. Hencken; Lenox Av, w s, 90.5 ft n of 112th St, 61x100, 5 years, 4½% $100,000

INTRAMURAL REALTY CO. to County Holding Co.; 27th St, 253 and 255 West, 2 years, 5½% $40,000

KLEES, Albert H., to estate of Ludwig Klees; 2,147 Arthur Av, 3 years $2,000

KAUFMANN, Moritz, to New York Savings Bank; 26th St, s s, 275 ft e of 10th Av, 25x98.9, due, &c., as per bond $2,000

McDERMOTT, George W., to Henry T. Fitzell; Teasdale Place, s s, 119.10 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100, prior mtg $19,000, due, &c., as per bond $5,000

MUTUAL MILK-CREAM CO. to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 22d St, s s, 197 ft e of 3d Av, 147.5x98.9, prior mag $75,000, 5 years, 4½% $50,000

MANN, E., to E. Black; Sumnia Av, s w corner of 166th St, 75x50, due, &c., as per bond $2,000

McQUADE, Bessie M., to Simeon C. Bradley; Lots 149B, 150A, 150B, and 151A, map of Penfield property, 3 years, 6% $2,000

MULLEN, Richard, jr., to Bronx Savings Bank; Creston Av, e s, 93 ft s of 183d St, 2 lots, each 16.8x89.6; 2 mtgs, each $5,000, 5 years $10,000

POWERS, Eliza J., to Abigail H. Louderback; 167th St, n s, 175 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x81.7, 3 years $2,000

PEET, Walter B., to Thomas Alexander; Broadway, n w s, 100.8 ft s w of Isham St, 50.4x264.4, prior mtg $15,000, due, &c., as per bond $3,500

PHELPS, Gouverneur M., to Samuel O. Edmonds; 79th St, n s, 350 ft w of 3d Av, 18.9x102.2, due, &c., as per bond $20,000

PHILANTHROPIN HOSPITAL IN THE CITY of New York to Pine Moon Realty Co.; 5th Av, 2,076, 3 years, 6% $4,000

PHILANTHROPIN HOSPITAL IN THE CITY of New York to Pine Moon Realty Co.; 5th Av, 2,076, prior mtg $4,000, 1 year, 6% $2,000

PATERNO & SON CONTRACTING CO. to Albany Savings Bank; 113th St, 570 West, 5 years, 4½% $42,500

REHBOCK CONSTRUCTION CO. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Morris St, s s, 110.11 ft e of Jerome Av, 50x125, due Feb. 9, 1910, 6% $28,000

REINMETZ CONSTRUCTION CO. to Balthasar Schoppelrey; Vyse Av, w s, 150 ft n of 172d St, 200x100, prior mtg $5,750, 3 years, 6% $2,000

SCHKOLINKOFF, Rebecca, to Fannie Rechson; Broome St, s s, 70 ft e of Varick St, 21x— due, &c., as per bond $2,000

SOMERVILLE, Mary W., to United States Trust Co. of New York; 520 West End Av, 5 years, 4½% $42,000

SAMUELS, Charles, to Julius Wolf; 148th St, n e s, 221.5 ft s e of Bergen Av, 28.11x84.5, prior mtg $10,000, due, &c., as per bond $3,500

SIENER, Charlotte S., to Mary S. Todd; 198th St, s s, 80 ft w of Briggs Av, 25x98, 1 year, 6% $2,000

SCHMIDT, Minnie, to Dollar Savings Bank of the City of New York; Lot 175, map of 181 lots of Varian estate, due June 1, 1910, 5½% $3,500

SUSSMAN, Ray, to William S. Sussman; Kelly St, 48, e s, prior mtg $8,500, 2 years, 6% $2,000

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS REALTY CO. to Hubbell Hardwood Door Co.; Andrews Av, 2,334 and 2,336, e s, 3 months, 6% $472

VINCENT VALENTINE CO. to Frederick G. Lee; Wales Av, w s, 100.8 ft n of 142d St, 70.4x—, prior mtg $8,220, due, &c., as per bond $4,000

VOUGHT, Henry H., and another to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Andrews Av, e s, 460.11 ft s of Fordham Road, 28x100, 3 years $7,500

WADICK, Mary F., to M. Katharine Wadick; 222d St, n s, part of Lot 602, map of Wakefield, 75x114, 3 years, 6% $350

Mechanics' Liens.

71ST ST, 340 East; Ike Finkelstein against Joseph Jedlicka, owner; Frank Brann, contractor, $150.

FORSYTH ST, 184; Samuel Sidoroff against Max Lancet, owner and contractor, $43.

BROADWAY, w s, 93 ft n of 190th St, 50x240 ft to e s of Bennett St; Frederick B. Benedict against Henry C. Naumann, owner, $160

BROADWAY, w s, 93 ft n of 190th St, 50x240 ft to e s of Bennett St; Frederick B. Benedict against Henry C. Naumann, owner, $600.

INTERVALE AV, n w s, 50 ft s w of 169th St, 25x irregular to Home St; Dorothea Grohman against Halvorser Barmore Construction Co., owner and contractor, $38.

GARFIELD ST, e s, 100 ft n of Van Nest Av, 50x100; John Bell Co. against First Van Nest Hebrew Congregation, owner; Leiman & Kaplan, contractors, (reversed.) $825.

BROADWAY, 3,186; William Eisenstein against John Doe, owner; Eugene M. Hoffman, contractor, $100.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

BROADWAY, 643; Joseph Elias against Robert B. Suckley and others, March 10, 1909, $114.

8TH AV, 581; Joseph Elias against Mary A. Simpson and others, March 10, 1909, $81.

94TH ST, 15 East; Henry G. Collenburg against Morris Sternberg and others, Aug. 4, 1909, $230.

102D ST, 318 West; Henry G. Collenburg against Charles Gulden and others, Aug. 4, 1908, $107.

103D ST, 317 West; Henry G. Collenburg against Walter E. Strobel and others, Aug. 4, 1909, $575.

WEST END AV, 692; Henry G. Collenburg against George T. Jackson and others, Aug. 4, 1909, $54.

87TH ST, 24 West; Henry G. Collenburg against Alfred V. Emy and others, Aug. 4, 1909, $136.

97TH ST, 43 West; Henry G. Collenburg against Higo B. Roelker and others, Aug. 4, 1909, $82.

TRINITY AV, w s, 27 ft s of 164th St; John J. Donnelly & Co. against Herman Strauss and others, Feb. 17, 1906, $186.

54TH ST, 156; Jacob Schlisinger against C. Lawry and others, Nov. 4, 1908, $1,217.

HOE AV, 1,071 to 1,083; Isaac Bonyor against Mary McCarthy Construction Co. and others, June 25, 1909, $33.

BROOK AV, s e corner of 170th St; Rogers Terra Cotta Co. against William F. Lennon Construction Co., April 22, 1908, $50.

ANTHONY AV, n w corner of 174th St.; Charles Bayer Co. against Ekwanok Realty Co., Aug. 5, 1909, $88.

ANTHONY AV, n w corner of 174th St.; Charles Buyer Co. against Ekwanok Realty Co., July 21, 1909, $88.

BROADWAY, w s, — ft n of 100th St, 50x—; Aaron Schanberger against Henry C. Naumann and others, June 11, 1902, by deposit, $150.

230TH ST, s e corner of Oneida Av, 25x100; Raphael Malango against Frank Tozzio and others, Aug. 9, 1900, by deposit, $23.

ANTHONY AV, n w corner of 174th St, 135.7x50.6; Charles Bayer Co. against Ekwanok Realty Co. and others, Aug. 5, 1909, by deposit, $88.

Lis Pendens.

17TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of Union Square West, 25x92; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. against Thomas McKeone and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Ritch, Woodford, Bovee & Butcher.

11TH ST, 301 to 309 East, and 12th St, 304 to 308 East; Iphigenia Z. Place against Simon Uhlfilder and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Wells & Snedeker.

MADISON AV, 274; City Real Estate Co. against Percy B. O'Sullivan and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

WORTH ST, 121, leasehold; Eva K. Conton against Winnifred F. Harding, individually and as committee, and others, (ejectment proceedings;) attorneys, Marsh & Bennett.

BROOK AV, n w corner of 156th St, 100x24.11x irregular; Gustav W. Beck against Philip Scherr and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. L. Foltz.

LEXINGTON AV, n w corner of 33d St, 26.8x100; Bridget Clare against Thomas H. Monroe, individually and as administrator, and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. L. Clare.

LOT 323, map 1,114 A, map of 329 lots, part of Schieffelin estate; 24th Ward; Henry H. Jackson against Eugene H. Cocheu and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. H. Jackson.

CHISHOLM ST, s w corner of Jennings St, 25x76.6; Anna Stein against Adelina Gollubier and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. Stein.

COURTLANDT AV, e s, 50 ft n of 151st St, 25x100; Peter F. Wirsing and others, administrators, (partition;) attorney, S. Lent.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

It's easy

to make mistakes in the examination of titles because there are faults that cannot be found. When we insure them the risk is ours.

Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company

CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000
($5,000,000 added to surplus in last 17 years)
160 Broadway, New York.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

The TITLE INSURANCE Company of New York

135 Broadway,
insures titles to real estate and lends money on bond and mortgage.

Two 5-story west side avenue properties for sale at a sacrifice. Apply at once if you want to get a bargain. Buyers only.
S. A. ISRAEL 198 Broadway. Tel. 6355 Cort.

Nothing is Cleaner and Brighter than
WHITEWASHING
well done. F. J. FLECK & CO.,
407 West 18th St. Tel. 99 Chelsea.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ATTENTION!—Beautiful West Bronx, overlooking Hudson River, Palisades; near railroad, Subway, trolleys; elegant neighborhood; fine residences, all improvements, electric lights, parquet floors, fine trim; 9 rooms, plot, driveway, $7,500; 10 rooms, corner, with stable, $10,000; 10 rooms, 40 feet front, facing on two streets, $10,000; 11 rooms, 50x100, $16,000; 14 rooms, two-family, 25x127, $9,500; easy terms. H. T. WOOD, 62 Liberty St.

ONE FAMILY BRICK HOUSES.
All latest improvements; open for inspection daily. Briggs Avenue, North of 194th St., Fordham. Wm. H. Wright & Son, Owners.

New one-family detached house, 3,212 Hull Av., 205th St., Bedford Park; eight rooms and bath, open plumbing, hardwood trim, hot-water heat, parquet floors, full lot, terraced; terms to suit. Owner, 3,214 Hull Av.

$1750 each, lots, 10 minutes' walk to Simpson St. Subway station; regulated, graded, sewer, etc.; snap. Polak, 4,030 3d Av.

Two-family new house, 13 rooms, near Subway station; bargain. Owner, 143 Times Downtown.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Eastern Parkway, — Lots, 40x102, running through to Lincoln Place, between Bedford and Franklin Avs.; will lease long term of years or sell reasonable. Wm. Reitman, 373 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE.

JOHNSTON & HENDERSON,
Timber and Agricultural Lands,
Room 605. 115 Broadway.
To Investors: We have some splendid bargains to submit. Call or write for what you want; we can satisfy you with profitable investments.

I HAVE WHAT YOU WANT.
FARMS I. J. AUERBACH HOMES
14 E. 23D ST., N. Y. CITY.
BUYERS FOR WHAT YOU DON'T WANT.

Roofs repaired and painted; work guaranteed. American Roofing Co., 79 Maiden Lane. Telephone.

Bungalow for sale cheap; seashore; new; bargain. A. W. Morgan, 56 West 105th St., New York City.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

SEA GATE.
CHOICE LOTS FOR SALE.
EASY TERMS. F. J. PEACOCKE,
503 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

$15,000 EQUITY
in new 4-story corner flat to exchange for lots suitable for plot.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149th St. and Third Ave.

Wanted—Small farm, with old-fashioned buildings, near Huntington and Northport in exchange for free-and-clear dwelling at Flushing, L. I. Address R., Room 600, Tribune Building.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Do You Own a House?
FOR MANAGEMENT TRY
"BERLIN RENTING SYSTEM,"
141 EAST 17TH ST.

Flats, tenements, old buildings leased, guaranteeing your income; cash security. Bacho, 220 Broadway.

Wanted—Lots or improved property in Denver, Col. Fish & Marvin, 527 5th Av., New York.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

For Sale—Fourteen room brick dwelling, all improvements; just renovated top to bottom; four stall brick stable on premises; fine Hudson River view; price one-half of value; city water, police, and fire protection; location best in city. Address Chas. T. Goodrich & Son, Newburgh, N. Y.

Nyack-on-Hudson.—Beautiful, restricted water front, 240x500 feet, surrounded by handsome residences; widow moving California; sacrifice to quick purchaser. Rare, Box 154 Times Downtown.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Sell handsome furnished home, Miami, Fla., near the bay. Forsyth, 879 Longwood Av., Bronx.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Cottage for rent by the week; completely furnished, including bed and table linen, dishes, &c.; near-by resort, combining charming country and seaside; exceptional opportunity for right people. Address Seaside, E 103 Times, Times Square.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

$500 CASH
will buy outright a lot at scenic
PINECREST
ON THE HUDSON,
Between North Yonkers and Hastings, 36 minutes from Grand Central Station, with trains running every twenty minutes to one hour—or the trolley at the end of the Subway (Van Cortlandt Park) will take you to the property for five cents.
If you can't visit the property to-day, on the 1:19 or 2:06 train, which our carriage meets, to take you over the property, call, write, or telephone for particulars. They will interest you.
METROPOLIS EXTENSION CO.,
56 Liberty St. Telephone 4705 Cortlandt.

OUR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET
Descriptive of Scarsdale, N. Y.
will prove interesting to the man who is looking for a site for an all-year country home.
Our plots range from ½ to 5 acres, central water system, macadamized roads; special inducements offered to prospective builders. Send for booklet to-day.
SCARSDALE ESTATES
White Plains, N. Y., and No. 28 East 42d St., New York City.

RESTRICTED LOTS
ON CHESTER HILL
AT AUCTION
On Labor Day
George W. Bard, Auctioneer.
Office and salesrooms, 11 Depot Place, City Hall Bldg., Mt. Vernon. Telephone 249. Send for diagrams and full particulars.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY
COUNTRY ESTATES, SUBURBAN HOMES AND ACREAGE PROPERTY
FISH & MARVIN,
527 FIFTH AV., NEW YORK. BRONXVILLE, NEW YORK.

Bargain.—Country home; improvements; near station; fruits, flowers, vegetables; trolley. B. Lewis, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

Mount Vernon.

ATTRACTIVE
MODERN DWELLING AT MT. VERNON. Large lot, beautifully shaded; magnificent surroundings, conveniently situated; city conveniences made and paid for.
AT AUCTION.
SATURDAY, AUG. 14, 2 O'CLOCK P. M., on the premises.
GEORGE W. BARD, Auctioneer, City Hall Building, Mt. Vernon. Tel. 249. Diagrams and particulars on application. Terms—30% cash, balance mortgage.

SATURDAY, AUG. 14TH, 1909,
"IS THE DAY"
of the important auction sales by GEORGE W. BARD, Auctioneer, Improved and unimproved property, in the City of Mt. Vernon,

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

BOOKKEEPER and ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced bookkeeper and accountant, capable of taking charge of general ledgers; must have best references, and be willing to start at moderate salary. G. H., 25 Times, Times Square.

BOOKKEEPER—American lady; must be good typist; $12. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th.

BOOKKEEPER—Lady; must be stenographer, competent; $15; uptown position. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th.

CAPABLE WOMAN wanted, experienced in taking charge of laundry. Apply personally at Institution, 150th St. and Broadway.

EXCELLENT chance for ladies with business and selling ability; imported necessity. Agricola Import Co., 31 and 33 East 27th St.

EXPERIENCED BONNAZ OPERATORS wanted. C. P. Hertlein, 148th St. and Brook Av.

CLOAK MODELS.—MUST BE 36 BUST, 43 SKIRT. STYLISH WOMAN WITH OUT EXPERIENCE WILL ANSWER. APPLY IMMEDIATELY. HOLLSTEIN, YOUNG & CO., 7 EAST 17TH ST.

FASHION EDITOR wanted to take charge of fashion pages of well-known woman's magazine; must be familiar with paper patterns, up to date, and with knowledge of practical dressmaking; state experience, salary, and references. Box E 157 Times, Times Square.

HOUSEWORK.—A lady living alone at Asbury Park wants a thoroughly competent girl for general housework for two months; wages $20. Address, with references, Box E 148 Times, Times Square.

MODELS.

Several stylish young ladies to try on garments in showroom (cloaks and suits):
BUST 36, SKIRT, 43;
good salary; steady position if satisfactory.
I. ROSENSCHEIN,
41 TO 51 EAST 11TH ST.

MODELS.—Perfect, 36; stylish figure, for long season. Call, Simon Weltman & Co., 33 and 35 West 17th St.

MODELS for ladies' dresses; 36 bust, 42 skirt; good salary. M. Stern & Co., 11 Union Square.

Model, 36, wholesale cloak house; permanent position. Mitteldorf, 36 East 20th St.

STENOGRAPHER—Lady, act as private secretary, near Plainfield, N. J.; $25 month, including board and laundry. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHER—With experience; Protestant preferred; good education and penmanship necessary; salary $10; will increase. Address Wilson, Box 221 Times, Times Sq.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Positions for competent female stenographers at good salaries. Apply at once to the Remington Typewriter Company, 325 Broadway. No charge for the service.

WANTED—One of the largest department stores in New York desires to engage a young woman in its advertising department; applicant must have had experience in proofreading and be able to write clear, grammatical English, with some ability in descriptive writing; must also be able to write on typewriter. Address P. C. C., Box E 158 Times, Times Square.

HELP WANTED—MALES
15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

ADVERTISING MANAGER.—Wanted, for the position of Advertising Manager of a metropolitan publication, a thoroughly equipped man of experience and energy; if possible, one whose name is known in advertising circles; the man wanted must be worth at least $7,500 a year. Address S, Box 50 Times, Times Square.

BOOKKEEPER. — Experienced, competent young man; state age, references, and salary expected. E 145 Times, Times Square.

BOOKKEEPER.—State experience, age, and salary to start. Apply by letter only. B. C., 351 West Broadway.

BOY, 15 to 16 years, in large jewelry house; must be neat and have best reference. Address E 151 Times, Times Square.

FURNITURE SALESMAN.
Thoroughly competent, up-to-date furniture salesman, accustomed to installment trade. Apply Crown Co., 74 and 76 Market St., Newark.

JANITOR.—Man and wife, without children; west side uptown flat. I 148 Times Downtown.

MANAGER.—A conservative financial corporation about to establish agencies in Syracuse, Utica, Albany, Yonkers, and Rondout requires the services of a manager in each city. The essential requirements are honesty—the dyed-in-the-wool kind of honesty—and a following in his home town. Any man with insurance, brokerage, or selling experience, or a retired man on the lookout for a clean, dignified, and highly remunerative work, providing he can furnish the highest credentials, should fill the bill. As the work is on a purely co-opoerative basis an answer to this presupposes a sufficient amount of working capital to cover the preliminary work. Address Credentials, Box P 160 Times Downtown.

MANAGER for large financial institution; must have ability to control operations of large forces of men and show a record for having DONE BIG THINGS. Suitable guarantee required as an evidence of good faith. Address Heavyweight, Box P 159 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY—Wanted, bright office boy, large leather house; good chance; salary, $5 to start. I 158 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE SALESMEN.

A few live, energetic and reliable men to sell on a commission basis seashore property in Greater New York, 30 minutes from City Hall, New York. This property is selling rapidly, and is the best real estate proposition for any salesmen to-day. The goods are right, the prices are cheap, the terms reasonable. If you are not a hustler and have not good references you need not apply. R. E., P. O. Box 822.

SALESMAN WANTED BY PROMINENT LACE AND VEILING IMPORTERS FOR COAST FROM DENVER WEST; MUST HAVE A GOOD FOLLOWING; GIVE FULL PARTICULARS AND STATE AGE, &C.; ALL REPLIES CONFIDENTIAL. X. Y. Z., 210 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN WANTED BY PROMINENT LACE AND VEILING IMPORTING HOUSE FOR SOUTHERN TERRITORY; MUST HAVE A GOOD TRADE; STATE AGE AND GIVE FULL PARTICULARS; ALL REPLIES CONFIDENTIAL. A. B. C., 205 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Salesman of some experience with paint dealers, painters and manufacturers using varnish, to sell a strong line of varnishes and shellacs at correct prices; salary and commission to right man; references required. Hustler, 186 Times.

SALESMEN to sell $19 lots from the map; payments $1 a month; you collect first payment and keep it. 45 West 34th St., Room 410.

SALESMEN and canvassers wanted to make quick, easy money selling new household necessity to stores, hotels, boarding houses, housewives; salary and commission. Transatlantic Mercantile Co., 35 West 21st St.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, experienced salesmen for kimonos; commission basis; good references or bond required. Kassab & Co., 81 to 85 Washington St., city.

SALESMEN WANTED—Experienced in selling braids; all correspondence strictly confidential. Address Box E 134 Times, Times Square.

SALESMEN wanted, experienced, to call on hotels, restaurants, theatres, and public halls. Room 215, 44 East 23d St.

SOLICITOR.—Young man wanted to solicit classified advertising; good opening; man must be of neat appearance. Apply between 9 and 10 o'clock, Room 206 Times Building, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER—Experienced; $8 per week to commence; state experience and references. P. M., Box E 91 Times, Times Square.

High Class Business Opportunities.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
Say you saw it in The Times.

25c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 23c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 20c. *a line a day.*

A SOUND 8% INVESTMENT.

FIRST MORTGAGES ON NEW YORK AND SUBURBAN PROPERTY YIELDING 8% PER ANNUM MAY BE SECURED BY INVESTORS WHO HAVE LARGE OR SMALL CAPITAL AT THEIR COMMAND. INTEREST PAYABLE MONTHLY AND PRINCIPAL REPAYABLE ON DEMAND. CALL OR WRITE FOR PARTICULARS
INTERSTATE LAND AND BUILDING CO-OPERATIVE ASSN.,
261 BROADWAY.
'PHONES BARCLAY 5620 TO 5623.

Wanted—A good money-making business, where $1,000 and personal services can be employed to advantage; must be a business capable of wide development; exclusive ownership or controlling interest desired; partydesiring this opening is now earning a salary of $5,000 per year as business manager and advertising expert. 1313 Everett Av., Louisville, Ky.

Waite & Bartlett's static machine, 6 plates, 6 stationary; Fluoroscope, high-frequency apparatus, &c.; hot-air apparatus, Globe nebulizer, 2 surgical bags, (valise shaped;) Leitz microscope, imported, never used; Trieder's field binocle, excellent condition; offers wanted. Physician, E 142 Times, Times Square.

If you want a business partner or desire to become one, are considering a business or have one to sell, desire to invest money or want investors for legitimate enterprises, call or write; operate throughout the country; several excellent propositions for careful investors now listed; prompt service guaranteed. Commercial Investigation Company, Fifth Avenue Building, (23d St.)

Additional working capital required by chemical manufacturing company; finely equipped plant, location; organization of practical business men; low cost of manufacturing and operation; good profits; opportunity for those desiring investment in an absolutely legitimate business; principals only. E 144 Times, Times Square.

APARTMENT HOTEL
for lease. High-class two and three room and bath apartment hotel, overlooking Central Park, for a term of 21 years or less; excellent opportunity for the right party. For further particulars inquire real estate office, 71-73 West 109th St.

We are seeking a specialty or staple article for which large market can be made; we have well-organized selling force, and would finance the concern whose goods we would market. Full particulars of article in reply. Box E 133 Times, Times Square.

We have a live timber proposition and need $1,000; big profits and absolutely safe. E 155 Times, Times Square.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
Say you saw it in The Times.

25c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 23c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 20c. *a line a day.*

QUIT WORKING FOR A SALARY. INVESTIGATE THIS AT ONCE, ON ERIE MAIN LINE.

Excellent business for Man and Wife. General store, good outside business; owner must go South; store, five rooms, bath, barns, wood yard all equipped; property built less than four years and paid for from business.
PRICE $4,000, (HALF CASH.)
Call or write ALFRED HALL, Office of Town Clerk, Suffern, N. Y.

A SMALL ALLOTMENT OF STOCK IN A HIGHLY PROFITABLE OPERATING STEAMBOAT TRANSPORTATION COMPANY; SHOULD PAY THIS YEAR 15 PER CENT. TO 20 PER CENT.; MONEY REQUIRED FOR ENLARGEMENT. FOR FULL PARTICULARS ADDRESS STEAMBOAT, POST OFFICE BOX 2,096 NEW YORK.

MANUFACTURERS, ATTENTION!
Plant for sale at a sacrifice in the best business location, consisting of 12 electric power machines; one foot power machine; finishing, pressing, and cutting tables; office and showroom fixtures are the latest. For particulars inquire 11 West 20th St., seventh floor.

For Sale—Daily newspaper, 9 years old, in growing Southern town of 25,000 population; has river and rail connections, with good business, and Associated Press franchise; good reasons for selling. E 130 Times, Times Square.

Manager wanted, with experience, to conduct credit clothing store about to be established; one who can invest about $500 and take interest in business preferred; excellent opportunity to right man. E., 153 Times, Times Sq.

We are in the midst of a large and highly successful development, and need additional land to complete the area; we want money to take title to more land; will secure you and pay large bonus for same. E., 154 Times. Times Sq.

I have money making proposition for the right party, who is willing to invest $750 and take active part, either as outside or inside man; must be of good character. Box E 141 Times, Times Square.

For Sale.—A first-class laundry at a great bargain; owner wishes time to devote to other business. Address S, Box 50 Times, Times Square.

Electrical contracting and supply business for sale; first-class proposition for man with $3,000. E. E., 193 Times, Downtown.

Quick money to parties willing to interview investors in our apple, peach orchards bonds; payment on installments. Condit, Room 1,006, 160 Broadway.

Swiss embroidery factory for sale; established 8 years; easy terms; good trade. Apply M. L. Embroidery Works, 505 West Broadway.

Established iron business in Manhattan for sale. Box 34, 1,678 2d Av.

HELP WANTED—MALES
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

STOCK SALESMAN WANTED.—You can earn from $25.00 to $100.00 a week representing a Wall St. brokerage house; send for particulars. Mathews & Co., 44 Broad St., New York.

SUPERINTENDENTS, thoroughly understanding general construction, masonry and carpentry; only first-class men desired; state age, nationality, references, ability, and salary. L., 1,068 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Male, competent; have few years' experience; $60 month. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th.

YOUNG MAN, with some knowledge of shipping, wanted in publishing house; salary $7; also assistant shipping clerk, salary to commence $5. Address Energetic, E 156 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, experienced in sample work, wanted by cotton converting house; good opportunity for bright hustler of experience. I 192 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Wanted, young man, 18 to 20, to make himself generally useful; salary moderate to start. E 147 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Bright boys, about fifteen (15) years old, in the office of a well-known manufacturing concern; must have good education and come well recommended; salary to start, $5 per week. Address Madison, P. O. Box 645, New York City.

WANTED—Bookkeeper; elderly man preferred; double entry; state salary. Address Dillman, 14 Cherry St., Brooklyn Hills, N. Y.

General.

SALESMEN wanted; no experience required; we receive calls for salesmen from the best firms in the country; traveling salesmen earn from $1,000 to $25,000 a year and expenses; we will teach you to be one by mail and assist you to secure a good position; hundreds of our graduates who formerly earned from $40 to $75 a month now earn from $100 to $500 a month and expenses; if you want to earn from two to ten times as much as you now earn, our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," will show you how; write (or call) for it to-day. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, 810 D Flatiron Bldg., New York. Branches, Chicago, Kansas City, Minneapolis, San Francisco.

HELP WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

Commercial Help.

A.—A.—STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, and office assistants furnished at short notice without charge. 'Phone 5712—Barclay, Lamb's Exchange, 229 Broadway.

A.—STENOGRAPHERS.—When in need of stenographers, typewriters, bookkeepers, or office assistants for permanent or temporary positions, write or telephone Miss S. M. Gahagan, 233 Broadway. Tel. 7035—Barclay.

A.—SECRETARIES, STENOGRAPHERS. — Jupp's Bureau recommends efficient employes only; prompt, free; references investigated; expert facsimile duplicating. 87 Nassau. Tel. 4221 Cortlandt.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, office help, male, female, furnished free. 4470 Murray Hill. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th St.

Domestic Help.

MRS. RICE KEMPER, 615 Columbus Av.—Thoroughly competent domestic help; investigated references. Tel. Riverside 9348.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Telephone 4786—Columbus.

MARIE NIELSON Swedish Emp. Bureau, 570 Lex. Av., furnishes first-class cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, housekeeper; references thoroughly investigated; telephone 3679 Plaza.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

ADVERTISEMENT WRITER seeks occupation part time; paying copy now running. C. H. Williams, 253 Broadway.

BUTLER AND VALET.—As first-class butler and valet; sober, willing, and obliging; first-class city references, including present employer, who is going abroad for Summer. L. O., 50 Leroy St.

BOOKKEEPER—TRANSLATOR.
I translate Spanish and English perfectly; also French, Portuguese, Italian; thorough knowledge bookkeeping; can make myself generally useful; good references; please give me a $20 position. Experienced Young Man, Box E 159 Times, Times Square.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert accountant opens, closes, systematizes books; moderate rate. Accountant, 80 Henry St., Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

A SALES MANAGER.
I am a young man, thoroughly experienced and capable in sales, mail order and branch office, acquainted with business conditions and traveling expenses in every State; broad experience and superior ability in organizing and directing sales and mail order departments; I can qualify for any position requiring salesmanship, executive ability, initiative and originality; experienced in all branches of advertising and "follow-up"; a systematic and enthusiastic worker who understands systematic co-operation between salesmen and the man inside; strong personality and address; highest credentials; will locate anywhere; salary secondary consideration where opportunity is attractive. Box E 81 Times, Times Square.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry, correspondent; take charge of credits; moderate salary. M., 1,418 5th Av.

BUILDING SUPERINTENDENT or bookkeeper; familiar with all structural work, brick, stone, frame; some mill experience; competent to take charge and straighten out complicated business. Superintendent, 650 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR, married, wishes position; 3 years' experience on Buick car; private family preferred. Gus, 216 Willis Av.

CLERK.—By young man, 21, bright, intelligent, as stock or order clerk; references. Z., 1,418 5th Av.

CONSULTING ENGINEER, having extensive experience on report, preliminary, and construction work, desires position with banking or brokerage concern interested in electric properities. A. B., Box 500 Times, 80 Broadway.

DETECTIVE seeks confidential work; shadowing, investigating; charges moderate. A. R. Bean, 392 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

DETECTIVE.—Propositions accepted; reasonable rates; confidential services; licensed, bonded. Write Wagner, 162 East 86th St.

GARDENER.—Japanese gardener wants work on gentleman's lawn. Address, stating condition, Takahira, 571 West 159th St.

SALESMAN, METROPOLITAN TERRITORY.
Gentleman, wide experience, high order selling ability, desires agency for special line which appeals to large constituency; strong personal solicitor; has handled agents. Cooper, E 99 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, 18, American, Gentile, with public school education, wishes position at anything with opportunity to advance. Advance, 342 East 194th St.

YOUNG MAN from the North of Ireland, lately landed, would like to learn the grocery business with good firm; educated. Advertiser, 346 East 138th St.

WACHMAN.—Middle-age; strictly temperate; fourteen years' reference. F. Herben, 1,017 Willow Av., Hoboken.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED,FEMALES
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, business college graduate, will work hard to get a good start; moderate salary. Miss Berman. 'Phone 2093—Plaza.

HOUSEWORK.—By competent Scotch Protestant houseworker; good cook, laundress; small family; reference. Fraser, 255 West 38th St.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—German girl, lately landed, speaking French, Spanish, little English, as lady's maid or companion. Hamburg, 251 West 24th St.

STENOGRAPHER, limited experience, wants good position, reliable firm, with advancement. Frances, 127 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Superior education; thoroughly accurate; can be depended upon; $15. Earnestness, 139 Times Downtown.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

BOARDERS WANTED.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d.)—Comfortable rooms; hot-water supply, steam; finest board; elegant location.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent table; homelike. Telephone 84—Bryant.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Single, double rooms; excellent board; refined home; $7.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; excellent table; moderate.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms; private baths; electric lights; Southerners accommodated; table guests.

BOARDERS WANTED.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

West Side.

76TH ST., 103 WEST.—Beautiful suite; private bath; elegant closets; other rooms; excellent table; telephone.

78TH ST., 136 WEST.
Beautiful second floor; other desirable rooms; Jewish house; exceptionally fine table. Mrs. Rosa Ioescher.

78TH ST., 137 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms, suitable for two adults; first-class Vienna cooking; elegant neighborhood, near L, Subway.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Two high-class houses, with board; private bath; newly furnished.

80TH ST., 154 WEST.—Attractive rooms; excellent service; table guests; Subway, "L"; Summer rates; references.

80TH ST., 150 AND 152 WEST.—Desirable rooms, single or en suite; parlor dining room; table guests.

80TH ST., 143 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well-kept house; Summer rates; table board; references.

81ST ST., 116 WEST.—Desirable, airy room for gentlemen; strictly high-class board; references required.

84TH ST., 51 WEST.—Large, airy rooms; private bath; single rooms; table good; Summer rates.

91ST ST., 48 WEST, (Central Park.)—Desirable, large, small rooms; baths, convenience; table guests accommodated.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms; southern exposure; all conveniences; good board; telephone; references exchanged.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Desirable rooms; well-appointed house; parlor dining room; telephone; table guests.

93D ST., 270 WEST.—Two front rooms, bath, second floor; smaller room; home table.

94TH ST., 20 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; private bath; also doctors' or dentists' offices; references.

102D ST., 243 WEST, Near West End Av.—Large front room; also suite; private bath.

104TH ST., 61 WEST.—Desirable vacancies, private baths; refined, homelike surroundings; parlor dining room; references.

124TH ST., WEST, (285 St. Nicholas Av.) Hancock Court.—Desirable families, married couples, bachelors, business women, are invited to inspect our apartments, where they can board in own home; handsome rooms, furnished, unfurnished, baths, shower, laundry; excellent, liberal table; home cooking; every comfort; $8 single, $14 two up; concession families. Dingelman.

141ST ST., 527 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite, with lavatory; also single rooms; newly decorated; all conveniences; steam heat; telephone; Subway; table guests.

149TH ST., 542 WEST.—Near Broadway Subway; highly located, coolest, most beautiful and healthiest spot in New York; The Auduboh, first-class rooms and board; select surroundings; accommodations A1; large porch and garden; reception parlor, library, billiard room, telephone; rates, $8-$10 one, $12-$16 two.

WEST END AV., 879, corner 103d.—Finest location N. Y.; block from Riverside Park, Drive and Subway express and surface cars; beautifully furnished rooms; private baths; telephone; superior table.

East Side.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Desirable large rooms and hall rooms, with board; table board; references.

MADISON AV., (61st Corner,) 673, 694-696, One Block Park.—Large and single rooms; private baths; excellent board optional; Summer rates.

Brooklyn.

JEFFERSON AV., 49, Near Franklin.—Private house; desirable alcove; also square room; excellent table.

HENRY ST., 116, (Brooklyn.)—Room with board; table board.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Heights.—Large, cool rooms, overlooking Wall St.; Subway; three minutes Broadway; accessible seashore; house high class; table choicest products N. Y. markets; Summer rates.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston.—Open all the year; beautiful, convenient, homelike; on Little Neck Bay; easy commuting distance.

BOARD WANTED.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

YOUNG man of quiet habits wants to secure, after Sept. 1, large furnished room, with board, in well-kept house or apartment; quiet location; preferably west seventies or eighties; about $12 weekly. Box E 146 Times, Times Square.

UPPER west side, by young man; answer fully, giving description of place, conveniences and best terms, otherwise no attention will be given. Box P 161 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

West Side.

1.—68TH ST., 62 WEST.—Elegant suite, single rooms; private baths; bachelor apartment.

5TH AV., 46.—Well-furnished large, small rooms; home comforts; dining room opens Sept. 1.

11TH ST., 263 WEST.—Handsome furnished rooms, large, clean; improvements; high class; $2.50; parlor, kitchenette.

14TH ST., 308 WEST.—Cool, neatly furnished rooms, separate, together; reasonable terms.

33D ST., 28 WEST.—Waldorf location; bath; exclusive; bachelor or married. 'Phone 2840 Murrhill. Henderson.

34TH ST., 167 WEST.—Desirable large rooms, running water, electricity; large parlor, suitable light business.

42D ST., 242 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms; private baths; electricity; $4 up. Telephone 1721—Bryant.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; moderate; references.

45TH ST., 232 WEST.—Near Hotel Astor; house newly furnished; cool room; private bath.

48TH ST., 65 WEST.—Exceptionally large parlor floor; physician; rooms, bath. Telephone 5169 Bryant.

50TH ST., 70 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, large, small rooms; private baths; available for Winter season; in unusually quiet house; gentlemen preferred; telephone.

56TH ST., 367 WEST.—Newly, beautifully furnished large front room suitable for doctor or dentist, also rooms with bath. Telephone 4848 Bryant.

61ST ST., 28 WEST.—Clean, cool, room, near Park, central; transients; breakfast optional.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; daintily furnished; electric lights, telephone; hot and cold water in every room; private baths; exceptional attendance; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 72 WEST.—Small and large rooms; well furnished; clean; telephone; Summer rates.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Attractive rooms; excellent service; breakfast optional; telephone; Subway, "L"; Summer prices.

69TH ST., 107 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable accommodations; unusually refined surroundings; magnificent suite; private bath; homelike.

70TH ST., 320 WEST.—Large rooms; will comfortably accommodate two; small, private house.

70TH ST., 128 WEST.—Desirable room, private bath; also single room; hot, cold water; references exchanged.

71ST ST., 351 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, suites; private family; telephone; breakfast; reference; $4 up.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Cool, handsomely furnished rooms; refined house and neighborhood; Summer prices; telephone.

82D ST., 37 WEST.—Delightfully cool rooms, near Park, elevated station; telephone; references.

82D ST., 130 WEST.—Desirable large, medium rooms; also back parlor, suitable physician; lavatory; conveniences.

82D ST., 8 WEST.—Artistically furnished rooms, overlooking Park; spotlessly kept; every convenience; very reasonable.

82D ST., 148 WEST.—Large, medium rooms; running water; first-class house; breakfast if desired.

83D, 57 WEST.—Attractive, private house; south, cool, large, small; abundant hot water; telephone.

83D ST., 68 WEST.—Delightfully cool, comfortably furnished rooms; all conveniences; reasonable; telephone; breakfast; references.

106TH ST., 61 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, light and airy; single or double; couple; light housekeeping; telephone and elevator all night. Mrs. R. White.

115TH ST., 606 WEST.—Outside rooms, single, en suite; block from Subway, Riverside. Telephone 6740—Morningside. Montgomery.

118TH ST., 366 WEST.—Entire second floor; newly decorated; suitable two or three gentlemen; all conveniences; private house; near Morningside; American family.

A.—A.—A.—Handsome rooms; clean; baths; telephone; gentlemen exclusively; breakfast. 168 West 123d St.

137TH ST., 249 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; ample closets; parlor; refined neighborhood; telephone; reasonable.

145TH ST., 508 WEST.—New, cool, comfortable; bath; Subway; Riverside Drive; $2.50 up; reference. Fisher.

151ST ST., 446 WEST.—Desirable, quiet, cool room; homelike; reasonable; lady or gentlemen; reference. Byrnes.

AT 3 UNIVERSITY PLACE.
Opposite Washington Square; large and small rooms; handsomely furnished; superior house; gentlemen; references.

PARTY having beautiful apartment facing Central Park would like to have congenial party; references exchanged. C Box 110 Times, Times Square.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 593, (136th.)—Room adjoining bath, or suite, with private bath; modern apartment; elevator, telephone; cool Hudson breezes; strictly private family. Hengerer.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 41-42.—Handsome large front room, overlooking park; also single ones.

East Side.

8TH ST., 5 EAST, "5th Avenue."—Desirable rooms, $3 up, connecting; transients taken; restaurant accommodation.

58TH ST., 34-36 EAST.—Comfortable rooms; private bath; studio; doctor's office.

60TH ST., 57 EAST.—Near Central Park; private house; nicely furnished rooms; telephone; references; reasonable.

116TH ST., 123 EAST, "The Leland."—Nicely furnished, cool rooms; private baths; $3 up.

IRVING PLACE, 53, (Nicholas Fish Mansion.) —Attractive to those appreciating quiet, well-ordered house; breakfast (served in room.)

Brooklyn.

HENRY ST., 139, Heights—High-class rooms, all conveniences; running water; reasonable; convenient Subway.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

COUNTRY BOARD.
Say you saw it in The Times.

20c. *a line* 1 *time*; 30 *times consecutively or three times a week* $5.00 *a line.*

New York.

SPRING BROOK COTTAGE.—New; newly furnished; accommodates 10; quiet, homelike; cool, restful nights; picturesque country; mountain air; farm at Black Lake; boating, bathing, good fishing; terms, $7-$8. Mrs. Rose Miller, Forestine, Sullivan County, N. Y.

Windlemere, Tarrytown, N. Y.—Home surroundings; modern improvements; also, eight-room furnished cottage, with board.

MAPLE FARM.—Large bedrooms; very quiet; ideal place for rest. Mrs. E. R. Collins, R. F. D. 4, Plattsburg, N. Y.

Elm Place Farm.—Mountain air; shady lawn; piano; terms on application. S. J. Reeve, Middletown, N. Y.

Accommodates five; farmhouse; healthy location; 2½ miles from station; $6 to $8. R. F. D., Box 51, Garrison, N. Y.

Ellswood Highland, New York.—Board on fruit farm; own produce; excellent table. White, 309 West 46th.

ELLISWOOD HIGHLAND.—Good board on fruit farm; $6. Arrange White, 309 West 46th St.

New England.

Wanted—Invalids to care for in private home; best of care; fresh eggs, milk, and cream; accommodations for those wishing cold air rooms for the Winter. Apply Mrs. Aurelia Purd, West Brattleboro, Vt.

Refined farm home near Branford, Conn.; best table, pleasant rooms. H. Hasse, Branford, Conn.

LOST.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

LOST.—Tuesday afternoon, Aug. 10, on downtown Subway express, at or below Fulton St., a black leather music roll containing typewritten manuscript of a booklet, and a hand-painted cover design on white cardboard of the same; train time at Fulton St., 3:55 P. M.; reward. Address P., 164 Times Downtown.

$25 REWARD.—Aug. 9, from Broadway car to Wanamaker's, lady's black leather handbag, containing railroad pass and tickets, baggage checks, money, &c. Return to De Forest Bros., 30 Broad St., city.

LOST—On Monday, Aug. 9, from Broadway car to Wanamaker's, lady's black leather handbag containing railroad pass and tickets, baggage checks, sum of money, &c. Reward if returned to De Forest Bros., 30 Broad St., city.

LOST.—Aug. 9, 2 P. M., going from 142d to 145th St. Subway station to Grand Central and 33d St. station to Altman and Franklin & Simon stores, $55; reward offered. 476 142d St.

LOST—Fancy chain bracelet, two diamonds, three sapphires, Sunday, vicinity 59th St, 3d and Lexington Avs. Reward. Ostrow, 128 West 139th St.

LOST—In a surface Boulevard car or Simpson St. in the Bronx Sunday afternoon, lady's hunting case gold watch; reward. Muhlseld, 770 East 175th St.

LOST.—Passbook No. 104,589 issued by the Union Square Savings Bank, formerly the Institution for the Savings of Merchants' Clerks. Finder will please return it to the bank.

LOST.—Sunday, Aug. 8, lady's brooch, silver eagle, studded with large pearl at claws; reward. Return to E. B. Goodman & Co., 4 and 6 Washington Place.

LOST—Friday afternoon, L. I. R. R. depot or Subway, Flatbush Av., small silver mesh screw top purse; reward. A. Harris, 16 West 32d St.

LOST—Tan calfskin handbag, Van Cortlandt Park, containing money, eyeglasses, and manuscripts. Finder keep money. Return balance to 4 East 43d

LOST—Ladies' gold watch, husband's picture on case, between 84 Thomas St. and City Hall station, or on 3d Av. "L." Large reward. Mrs. Mary Sullivan, 169 East 107th St.

LOST—Sunday afternoon, ruby and diamond bar pin in bathing pavilion, Long Beach; suitable reward. Return to J. Rose, 715 Madison Av.

LOST—Sunday, gold paper matchcase, engraved R. W. C.; keepsake; neighborhood 92d St., 5th Av.; liberal reward. Telephone 3384 Riverside.

LOST—Breastpin, between 2d and Madison Avs., on 57th St., Friday morning. Return 14 East 60th St., linen room. Reward.

LOST.—Bag containing about $30 and railroad ticket. Communicate with Miss Nell Hunt, 42 West 12th St., and receive reward.

LOST—On 23d St. crosstown car, at 9:30 A. M., silver bag, with money. Keep money, return bag, 127 East 80th St.

LOST—Gold watch (Elgin) in the building 44 Wall St.; return to Superintendent; reward given and no questions asked.

LOST—Bank Book No. 221,956, Harlem Savings Bank; payment stopped; kindly return to bank.

LOST.—Package of infant's clothes on Broadway car. Notify Mrs. Holland, 224 West 105th St.

LOST—Aug. 3, card case containing checks; payment stopped; reward. Jordan, 3,577 Broadway.

LOST.—Bankbook No. 113,118, Irving Savings Bank; payment stopped; kindly return to bank.

LOST—Aug. 7, silver watch and chain, 34th St. Ferry. M. Goodwin, 32 West 131st St.

$100.00 REWARD will be paid by Tho New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any swindler who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The New York Times.

LOST AND FOUND—CATS, DOGS.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

FOUND—White fox terrier, with black ear and black spot on back. Mrs. John H. Pell, 185 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Black poodle pup, Saturday, around 125th, Lexington Av.; reward. 2,076 Lexington Av. Coleman.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House, at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

FOUND.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

FOUND, Aug. 9—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply 9 Morris St.: ON SECOND AV. ELEVATED—Two umbrellas, pocketbook, bag, book, envelope containing papers, fan, corsets, shoes, &c.; satchel, apron, shirt, fixtures. ON THIRD AV. ELEVATED—Bag, umbrella, purse, pocketbook, 2 spectacles, bankbook, fountain pen, papers, music, paper ads., roll paper, check, photo, 5 hats, cap, box snuff, pipe, overalls, package cloth, sweater, jacket, 2 shirts, package sheets, package tassels. ON SIXTH AV. ELEVATED—Books, satchel, 3 umbrellas, glasses, pocketbook, 2 pins, package tools, package papers, drawing, music, pair gloves, cap, package ribbons, package collars, file, fishing pole, bottle medicine. ON NINTH AV. ELEVATED—Cane, 2 umbrellas, 2 bags, book, postcards, overalls, package papers, bundle clothing. IN SUBWAY—Umbrella, purse, fountain pen, books, waist, 3 hats, hat and collars, jumper, glove, package collars, satchel, railroad ticket, keys, knife, roll papers, music roll, hammer, &c.; brush, cards, piece machinery, photo.

FOUND, Aug. 9—THE NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO. Apply Pier 19 N. R.: FALL RIVER LINE, S. S. PRISCILLA—Jacket, auto goggles, lady's waist, 3 nightshirts, eyeglasses, nightdress, linen coat, umbrella. PROVIDENCE LINE, S. S. PLYMOUTH—One cuff button, memorandum book, nightshirt, lady's gloves, 18th, 1909, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the pr

SHOOTS CASCONE FOR BROTHER'S DEATH

Santonelli Attacks Noted Tombs Prisoner, Friend of Thaw and Patrick.

WIFE CATCHES HIM IN ARMS

Though Wounded Twice, He Stabs Assailant When Latter, Caught, Is Brought to Face Him.

An Italian family feud, which commenced four years ago, was revived last night by the shooting of Rafaello Cascone, 42 years old, outside his home, 118 Mulberry Street, by Amato Santonelli, 17 years old, a laborer, living at Leonard and Jackson Streets, Brooklyn. When the latter was arrested by Detectives Decker and Ross as he ran through Canal Street, he said that he shot Cascone because he had killed his brother and cousin four years ago. It was for this alleged murder that Cascone was imprisoned in the Tombs while Thaw was detained there. Albert T. Patrick, the lawyer convicted of the murder of Rice, also helped him prepare the appeal in the death house at Sing Sing which gave him the second trial which resulted in his acquittal.

When Santonelli was brought back to the house to confront his victim last night Cascone, with two bullets in his body, jumped off the two chairs on which he was reclining and slashed his assailant across the bridge of the nose with a stiletto and also inflicted a wound in his throat. Cascone was removed to the Hudson Street Hospital as a prisoner, charged with felonious assault, and Santonelli, after his wounds had been attended to by the ambulance surgeon, was locked up in Police Headquarters on a similar charge.

Cascone, it appears, had just left his home about 11 o'clock to go to the corner of the street for a piece of melon when five shots rang out. One struck him in the left shoulder and came out of the left breast. The second shot hit him in the shoulder and, glancing down, penetrated the stomach, coming close up under the skin. Carolone, his wife, was at the door and caught him as he fell.

With the aid of some of the neighbors she carried him up stairs and stretched her husband out between two chairs. In the meantime Santonelli, holding the revolver in his hand, ran down Mulberry Street toward Canal, where he was seized by the detectives.

The sound of the shooting aroused the inhabitants of the district, and the crowd was so dense outside No. 118 that Capt. Galvin of the Elizabeth Street Station took the reserves to the scene in the patrol wagon with two Italian detectives, who endeavored to calm the excited people.

When the man was brought back by the two detectives to the house the mob shouted out cries of vengeance, and it was with great difficulty that the police fought their way through to get inside. When Cascone was asked if he could identify Santonelli as the man who shot him in front of the house he sprang up and attacked his assailant.

"Well, I have disfigured him, anyhow," he remarked when he was restrained and saw that Santonelli's wounds were not mortal.

Cascone had a revolver in his pocket when searched, and from what his wife, who accompanied him to the police station, said he looked for trouble at any time from the Santonelli family.

Four years ago Rafaello Cascone shot and killed Chamorinio Santonelli and Terigio Seniscolchi, brother and cousin of Amato, in Mulberry Street, within a few yards of the spot where the affray occurred last night. He was tried and sentenced to death, and while waiting execution at Sing Sing Cascone became acquainted with Albert Patrick, who took an interest in the man and advised him how to proceed to get a new trial. The scheme succeeded, and at the second trial Cascone was acquitted and released from jail on Nov. 9, 1907.

Cascone made a vow if he should be acquitted, to walk barefooted from the Tombs to the Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, in East 115th Street. After his acquittal he started to fulfill his vow, but so great a crowd collected the police induced him to finish his pilgrimage in a carriage.

On the day that he was released four of his brothers were arrested for carrying revolvers.

MRS. J. P. ELY DIES ON BOAT.

She Had Been Ill and Was Taking Her First Outing In Two Years.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J., Aug. 10.—Mrs. Albertine Jeanette Ely, wife of J. P. Ely of 305 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, died on board the Patten Line steamboat Elberon as the boat was passing through the Narrows on her morning trip from New York.

Mrs. Ely had been ill for two years and this trip was her first attempt at an outing. She was accompanied by her daughter, Miss Helen Ely.

Coming down the bay Miss Ely left her mother for a few moments, and while she was gone Mrs. Ely signaled to a steward and asked him to get her a stimulant. When he returned in a few minutes Mrs. Ely was dead. The body was taken off here and Miss Ely went back to Brooklyn with it on the 4 o'clock train.

Mrs. Ely was 67 years old.

A Delightful Summer Food

Sweet, Crisp, Golden-Brown

Post Toasties

with Cream and Sugar, and sometimes fruit.

Made of selected white corn, cooked, sweetened, flaked and toasted.

The flavour of Post Toasties is a pleasant, lingering memory.

Pkgs. 10 and 15 cents.
Ask Grocer.

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

CASTLE CASE NOT DROPPED.

Magistrate Refuses to Countenance a Settlement—Holds Woman in $3,000.

In the case of Mrs. Mary Scott Castle, arrested nine days ago for trying to shoot William B. Craig in a Waldorf-Astoria corridor, Magistrate Arthur C. Butts in the Jefferson Market Court declared that he did not intend to countenance any "quiet dropping" of the matter, or settlement out of court. He held Mrs. Castle in $3,000 bail for the Grand Jury.

The Magistrate had read in the morning papers the statements attributed to Mr. Craig's counsel to the effect that Craig had decided on Monday afternoon not to press the charge against Mrs. Castle.

Mr. Craig waited in the corridor yesterday while Mrs. Castle, with her lawyer, Emil Fuchs, and her brother, Capt. Scott of the United States Coast Artillery, took their places on the bridge before the Magistrate. Lawyer Fuchs began by telling the Magistrate that his client preferred to waive her right to a preliminary police court examination.

"We will not waste your Honor's time needlessly," said the lawyer. "We prefer that the papers in the case be turned directly over to the District Attorney. He can examine the witnesses and submit the evidence to the Grand Jury. The Grand Jury will then decide whether my client has committed any crime and should be indicted."

Magistrate Butts nodded curtly, then said:

"The morning newspapers say that there is to be condonement in this case. They say that the prosecution of the prisoner is to cease, that there is to be a 'settlement,' and that Craig, the complainant, is to agree to it. Such statements in the public press are pernicious. Mr. Craig has no right to 'settle' this case. This is not his case—but the case of the people of the State of New York against the defendant. No District Attorney or Judge can condone any crime."

Mrs. Castle returned to the hotel, where she had spent the previous night. Capt. Scott and Lawyer Fuchs meantime hurried down to the District Attorney's office and held a short conference with District Attorney Jerome. Capt. Scott told Mr. Jerome that he did not want to ask anything unusual, but said he wanted to know what could be done, as he had come to the city on a very brief leave of absence, because his sister was practically without friends here and needed protection.

Mr. Jerome assured Capt. Scott that his office would investigate Mrs. Castle's case carefully and that the Captain might return to Alabama assured that justice would be done.

Assistant District Attorney O'Neill, who will prepare the Grand Jury evidence in Mrs. Castle's case, said yesterday that he thought it probable that the Grand Jury would indict her for some degree of assault.

"Craig will be obliged to testify," said Mr. O'Neill, "and there are several other witnesses to the shooting."

Magistrate Butts was asked yesterday why he had refused to accept bail from a surety company in Mrs. Castle's case on Monday.

"I have been refusing to accept bail from surety companies for two years," said the Magistrate. "I have always held that there was nothing in the Criminal Code which required me to accept their bonds as bail in criminal cases. These companies, in my opinion, do not possess the qualifications which the Criminal Code requires for bondsmen. I have challenged the companies to mandamus me, but they never have done so."

The Code of Criminal Procedure, Section 569, entitled "Qualifications of Bail," provides as follows:

1. He (the bondsman) must be a resident and a householder or freeholder within the State, and, unless the Magistrate otherwise direct, within the county.
2. He must be worth the amount specified in the undertaking, exclusive of property exempt from execution; but the Magistrate, on taking bail, may require two sureties, or may allow two or more to justify severally in amounts less than that expressed in the undertaking, if the whole execution be equivalent to that of one sufficient surety.

AT ODDS OVER PETERS ESTATE

Two Sisters Charge Their Brother with Keeping Their Share.

In the Supreme Court suit brought by Misses Amelia and Louise Peters against their brother, William H. Peters, and their sister, Mrs. Isabella Widder, to establish that by a family arrangement, and in accord with an old German custom, they are all partners in valuable real estate, counsel for the plaintiffs asked Supreme Court Justice Goff yesterday to appoint a lawyer to confer with Mrs. Widder and ascertain whether she should not be allied with the plaintiffs. She will be produced in court to-day.

Both plaintiffs and defendants are the children of John George Peters, a descendant of early German settlers, who died on Feb. 3, 1894. For many years he had a livery stable at Fifty-ninth Street and Seventh Avenue, and another at 142 West Sixty-sixth Street. The plaintiffs set forth that in accordance with a German custom the oldest son assisted the father in his business, which, at his death, fell, together with property holdings, to John Henry Peters, Jr.

After reciting more of the family history the affidavits state that when dying John Peters called William to his bedside and told him that all the property was now to go to him, but the rents and profits were for the benefit of all. The plaintiff sisters now allege that their brother William has refused to make them any allowance, and furthermore, that their sister, Mrs. Widder, "was compelled to sign a false and slanderous affidavit about her sister Amelia, the contents of which she did not understand," and that she has been afraid to speak to her sisters because of threats and intimidations made by her brother.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—First Lieut. J. H. Lewis, Fifth Cavalry, will report to Major W. Nicholson, Seventh Cavalry, President of the examining board at Fort Riley, for examination to determine his fitness for promotion.

Major J. H. Frier, Tenth Infantry, to Governors Island for duty pertaining to the manoeuvres to be held in Massachusetts.

First Lieut. A. B. Sloan, Twenty-ninth Infantry, now on leave of absence, to Fort Porter for duty.

Major J. D. Glennan and Capts. R. P. O'Connor, Louis Brechmin, Jr., and H. M. Smith, Medical Corps, are relieved from duty in the Philippines and will proceed to San Francisco for further orders.

Major F. C. Baker, Medical Corps, and Capt. F. J. Koester, Commissary, will proceed to Governors Island for duty pertaining to the manoeuvres to be held in Massachusetts Aug. 14 to 21.

The Navy.

Lieut. E. C. Oak to home and wait orders.

Pay Inspector W. J. Litell, detached from the Alabama and continue other duties.

Paymaster E. T. Hoopes, to home and wait orders.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Supply, at Mare Island; New York, at Provincetown; Mayflower, at Boston; Castine, Cuttlefish, Octopus, Tarantula, and Viper, at Newport; Prairie, at Hampton Roads; Chester, at New York; Wolverine, at Escanaba, Mich.; Georgia, Kansas, Mississippi, Wisconsin, and New Hampshire, at Southern drill grounds; Kentucky, at Norfolk; Salem, at Rockland, Me.; Rainbow, at Hongkong.

Sailed—Standish, from New London for Annapolis.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

	Loss.
A. M.	
12:45—268 West St.; I. Gross	$10
2:30—30 East 10th St.; W. Hotchkiss & Co.	$700
6:30—2,353 Broadway; Williams & Von Beth	Slight
10:00—177 Stanton St.; Harry Bilstein	$5
10:50—462 West 26th St.; Flanagan, Nay & Co.	$1,000
P. M.	
12:15—296 East 149th St.; Tessie Callazo	$2
1:30—72 and 74 Lewis St.; J. Indich	Trifling
1:40—185 East 100th St.; I. Ornstein	$500
2:00—27 East 10th St.; M. Finkelstein	Trifling
2:55—392 East 158th St.; C. Ferfect	Trifling
3:35—30 Church St.; H. Otdyck	Trifling
3:40—850 Columbus Av.; A. Hoffman	Trifling
3:45—153 St. Ann's Av.; M. Timchasowitz	$250
4:00—224 East 128th St.; J. Schalemeyer	$25
4:30—304 and 310 East 95th St.; Dobson Carpet Lining Company	$5,000
4:45—135 Wooster St.; B. Broslemer Cloak Company	$250
5:35—304 East 28th St.; H. Bookman	$10
5:55—442 East 115th St.; C. De Gasteris	$5
6:15—173 Prince St.; Manhattan Leather Goods Company	$1,000
6:35—69 and 73 East 11th St.; Fleischmann & Co.	None
6:40—836 Stanton St.; L. Zodekow	Trifling
7:30—245 West 60th St.; Mrs. Williams	$100
8:15—71 West 48th St.; Mary Morigly	$3
8:15—312 West 20th St.; Ella McGuire	$1
8:50—1,460 3d Av.; Bertha Atlas	$10
8:53—312 East 13th St.; Anton Fischer	$10
9:15—430 East 79th St.; M. Goldstein	$1
9:40—258-260 Greene St.; Mark Abraham & Son	$100
9:45—541 Lexington Av.; Bible Teachers' Training School	Trifling
9:45—56 West St.; Charles Cordis	$25
9:53—21 Varick St.; Thomas O'Brien	$25
10:15—512 Courtlandt Av.; J. Janilli	$25

Rooms and Board in private families. See Page 13.

TARDINESS TO FUSE DELIGHTS TAMMANY

Sees Victory in Inertia of Republicans and Committee of One Hundred.

PLAYING A WAITING GAME

Steps Toward Combination of Forces May Be Taken This Week, Though, and Hearst May Join.

Not in any former year when a successful combination of anti-Tammany forces was effected has there been the tardiness displayed this year in entering upon negotiations looking to fusion.

When William L. Strong was elected Mayor in 1893 on a fusion ticket, the anti-Tammany organizations got together in the Spring and by the middle of the Summer the Committee of Fifty had district organizations actively at work to promote the anti-Tammany cause. Similar conditions prevailed in 1901 when the Committee of Fifteen and the Citizens' Union paved the way for the election of Seth Low as a fusion candidate.

This year nothing has been done actually to bring about fusion, although election is only a few weeks off, and the campaign will soon be in full swing. It was admitted yesterday both at the Republican County Headquarters in the Metropolitan Building and at the headquarters of the Committee of One Hundred in the Fifth Avenue Building, across Madison Square, that no overtures had been made by either side for a combine of forces against Tammany Hall.

A member of the Committee of One Hundred early yesterday told a reporter for THE TIMES that in all probability first steps toward fusion would be taken by that body before the end of the present week. But when the Executive Committee of the Committee of One Hundred held its weekly meeting yesterday afternoon it adjourned without appointing a conference committee. It was learned later that the subject of fusion had not even come up in the course of the meeting, which was held behind closed doors.

This condition of affairs in a year when the Republicans are loudly voicing their hopes of defeating Tammany Hall is a great source of comfort to Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy and his lieutenants at the wigwam. They regard it as a sure sign of a Tammany victory.

The Republican County Committee adjourned for the Summer without appointing a conference committee or vesting power in President Parsons of that body to do so. The committee will not meet again until after the primaries. Mr. Parsons declined yesterday to discuss the situation or the prospects of fusion, beyond admitting that no steps had been taken by the Republican organization in that direction and that no overtures had been received from the Committee of One Hundred or any of the other anti-Tammany organizations.

A report reached the headquarters of the Committee of One Hundred yesterday that Mr. Parsons was out for a straight Republican ticket and that he was ready to go it alone even though that would insure certain defeat, rather than enter upon any compromises to placate the Committee of One Hundred or any other prospective allies in a fusion movement.

"Well, Parsons will have to see to it that he has pretty good candidates on his ticket," said a member of the committee. "We'll look them over pretty carefully, and should we find that they won't do from our point of view we will be fully prepared to deal with such a situation when it arises."

A close friend of Mr. Parsons said later in the day that the report carried to the headquarters of the Committee of One Hundred did not correctly state Mr. Parsons's attitude.

"Mr. Parsons earnestly desires fusion and hopes to see it brought about," said this friend. "He has only one aim in this campaign—to beat Tammany Hall—and he is ready to use any proper method that may present itself to bring about a Tammany defeat. But in one respect Mr. Parsons has made up his mind. The Republican organization must form the hub of any fusion movement that may be effected. Mr. Parsons is ready to listen to any suggestions, but he will not be dictated to by the Committee of One Hundred or any other anti-Tammany body. If, however, the sole aim of these reformers is to defeat Tammany Hall and to bring about the election of good men who will give the city a business administration—then Mr. Parsons, as the representative and spokesman of the Republicans in this county stands ready to make their purpose his own."

Despite this conciliatory line of talk emanating from the Republican camp it is certain that the recent removal of the headquarters of the One Hundred from the downtown district to the Fifth Avenue Building, which is within a stone's throw of the Republican County headquarters, has not helped to promote neighborly feelings between the two leading elements in any fusion movement to be. A member of the Committee of One Hundred jocularly remarked that the Republicans across the square might, figuratively speaking, take advantage of the stone's-throw nearness in anything but a neighborly fashion should the occasion arise.

In fact, some of the Republican leaders have already begun heaving rocks at the Committee of One Hundred. They feel that by the measure the prestige of the Committee of One Hundred is weakened. The importance of the Republican organization in the fusion conferences presumably to come will be increased, and vice versa. Only yesterday an anti-Tammany campaign organ which is generally looked upon as drawing for editorial inspiration from the Republicans came out in a bitter attack on the Committee of One Hundred. Here is a part of it:

The humor of the day is supplied by the Committee of One Hundred in its frantic efforts to make folks believe that it is a factor of importance. It is most amusing therefore to read a recent official declaration of the One Hundred: "Fusion our way, or we go it alone."

They "went it alone" the night they organized, and after spending a fortune in advertising, couldn't bring more than 300 people to Cooper Union, inclusive of policemen, reporters, and curiosity seekers.

If there are any in the One Hundred who have a particle of regard for their grandiloquent declaration of basic principles they had better find out what some of their more enterprising associates are doing. It is beginning to look as though the One Hundred was organized simply to further the political fortunes of a few patriots who might otherwise have to remain away back and sitting down. That would be too bad.

With the Republicans playing a waiting game, the Committee of One Hundred is determined for the present to go on with its educational propaganda and leave the question of whether to fuse or not to fuse to be determined by developments.

Among the organizations that under ordinary circumstances would, enter the fusion movement, only the Democratic Union, the Republican Club, and the West Side Republican Club have appointed Conference Committees. The Democratic Union as yet is an unknown quantity. It represents a fight on Tammany Hall strictly within party lines, and only the result of the primary contests which the union has announced it will start in a great number of districts in Manhattan and the Bronx will determine what it will amount to as a factor in the anti-Tammany fight.

At the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Committee of One Hundred yesterday afternoon, fifteen of the twenty-one members attended. The Secretary of the committee presided. Details of a polyglot educational campaign the committee intends to start in the near future were discussed at length. This will be conducted partly through literature, partly by exhibits along the lines so successfully employed by the Bureau of Municipal Research, and partly by the employment of speakers. The campaign will be carried into every section of the city, and sectional issues will be discussed wherever practicable. It was said that a telling Yiddish literary campaign was already in full swing.

There is a great deal of speculation as to where William R. Hearst and the Independence League will stand in the forthcoming campaign. Mr. Hearst is in Europe, where Clarence J. Shearn, his chief political adviser, went to join him three weeks ago. Both are expected back toward the end of this month.

Mr. Hearst in public speeches has announced that he was through with fusion for good. Mr. Shearn before he departed said that the Independence League was out to bring about the downfall of Tammany Hall, and that the organization "would not stand on ceremony" in its means of bringing that consummation to pass.

This has generally been taken as an indication that the Hearst organization is quite ready to fuse again, if it can find any organization that will fuse with it.

POWERS DIES FROM FALL.

Skull Fractured While in Detention Room of Jefferson Market Prison.

John P. Powers, the drug clerk of 6 Charles Street, who was found lying unconscious in the detention room in the Jefferson Market Prison on Monday night with a fractured skull, died early yesterday morning within a few hours after being removed to Bellevue Hospital. When the death was reported to Coroner Harburger he sent word to Capt. Baldwin of the Charles Street Police Precinct, in which the man was arrested, asking him to send a report to the Coroner's office to-day explaining how Powers met with the injury from which he died.

Coroner Harburger, who says he will hold an inquest, told a reporter of THE TIMES that he was impressed with a statement made by Dr. Burke of Bellevue Hospital, the night Powers was taken there, to the effect that the drug clerk appeared to have been struck upon the head.

As soon as Capt. Baldwin received word from Coroner Harburger he detailed Detective McCreery to investigate. The detective called at the Jefferson Market prison, and there was informed that Powers, upon being taken there on Monday, seemed to be on the verge of delirium tremens. He had been arrested on Sunday night, at Bank Street and Waverley Place, by Policeman Mott, who says he found him in a maudlin condition. The Charles Street police had kept him at their station house over night, but Capt. Baldwin thought he was in fit shape to go to court in the morning, and he was sent back to the Jefferson Market cell. He got two doses of bromides to quiet his nerves.

Powers was taken to the detention room where there were other prisoners. He refused to join them in a lock-step exhibition. The keepers say Powers was not hit by any of the prisoners or thrown from the bench by them.

The keepers said Powers lurched forward from his seat and struck the floor. They picked him up and found a huge bump upon his head. Powers soon became unconscious, and shortly after 7 o'clock in the evening was hurried to Bellevue. There Dr. Burke discovered that his skull was fractured. The doctor was told of Powers having fallen from the bench in the detention room, but he promptly expressed the belief that the fracture was not caused in that manner. A prisoner who was in the detention room corroborated the story of the keepers.

On returning to the station house Detective McCreery reported to Capt. Baldwin that he was convinced that Powers's skull was fractured in the fall from the bench in Jefferson Market prison. Capt. Baldwin will so report to-day to Coroner Harburger.

A young woman who said she came from Plainfield, N. Y., called at the Morgue yesterday afternoon, and, introducing herself as a cousin of Powers, told the Morgue keeper that Powers's relatives would have the body taken there for burial.

MAY REPAIR CAR HOUSES.

Court Empowers Metropolitan Receivers to Do So Out of Earnings.

Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court yesterday, issued an order giving to Receivers Joline and Robinson of the Metropolitan Street Railway permission to make expenditures out of current earnings for improvements on the company's car houses at Lenox Avenue and 146th Street, Ninth Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street, and elsewhere in the city.

The Morton Trust Company, as trustee of the Metropolitan's refunding mortgage of 1902, objected to making any of these expenditures beyond such as were required to keep the car houses in working condition, because the real estate in question is pledged under the collateral trust mortgage of 1897, of which the Guaranty Trust Company is trustee, and claiming that if the receivers improved these car houses out of current earnings they favored unduly those whose interest in the property came through the collateral trust bonds of 1897, and discriminated against the holders of the refunding bonds of 1902.

In his decision Judge Lacombe said that the Morton Trust Company seemed to assume that there would be a complete disruption of the property, which assumption, he declared, the receivers were not entitled to act upon. That being the case, and as the mortgage of the Morton Trust covers the entire property of the Metropolitan, subject to the prior lien of the Guaranty Trust mortgage on certain specified parcels, Judge Lacombe took the position that the expenditures benefited everybody interested in the property.

The receivers altogether want to spend $394,205.36 on these car houses, and when the work is completed the receivers will have spent on repairs, alterations, and rebuilding of car houses $1,784,497.93.

ENGINEER WISKER DROWNED.

Man Accused of Responsibility for Park Avenue Wreck Falls Off Pier.

John M. Wisker, 40 years old, of 314 East 157th Street, the engineer who was charged with being responsible for the New York Central wreck in the Park Avenue tunnel several years ago, when a number of people were killed, fell into the North River from a pier of the Curtis-Blaisdell Coal Company, at Fortieth Street, yesterday and was drowned. He had been employed on a coal-hoisting engine at the pier.

Wisker's engine was near the end of the pier, and while a gang of laborers was busy at one of the docks he was seen to fall from the stringpiece. Several men jumped into the water after him, but when they finally got him out he was dead.

Wisker was indicted for manslaughter in the second degree on April 28, 1902, in connection with the wreck of the train of which he was engineer, in the Park Avenue tunnel, just south of Fifty-eighth Street. It was charged that he ran his train past signals at Sixty-third and Fifty-eighth Streets, and just below the latter point smashed into another train. Several persons were killed and many injured.

The case was prosecuted by Assistant District Attorney Rand and the prisoner was defended by Frank Moss. He was acquitted.

FREE LAND FOR THE POOR.

Lawyer Blumenthal Offers Six and One-half Acres for Tenting Purposes.

Daniel W. Blumenthal of 35 Nassau Street, the lawyer who a few days ago started a movement to furnish tent homes free in Summer for tenement dwellers, on acreage land now lying idle, announced last night that he had offered his six and one-half acre property on Powell's Cove, College Point, L. I., to indigent persons desiring to live there in tents.

He also said he was willing to start the tent contribution list with $100.

Mr. Blumenthal's plan in part is to get the consent of a number of acreage owners in Kings and Queens Counties to cooperate with him, and provide land upon which the poor of this city may live during the Summer months. It also embraces the purchase of a large number of tents for distribution among poor but worthy families, and the appointment of a committee of ten representative newspaper men to act upon the applications of those desiring tent homes. He believes the tents could be obtained for about $5 apiece, in large quantities, and that with liberal donations fully 100,000 persons could benefit by the plan next Summer.

Mr. Blumenthal is a brother and law partner of Sheriff's Counsel, Maurice B. Blumenthal.

WERE $75--NOW $25

The Suits and Overcoats we are making to measure from the imported stock of S. L. Osterman & Co., formerly 43 West 34th St. A large assortment of last winter's and this spring's staples and novelties. Sale on second floor.

ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

L. & N. MAY ISSUE $40,000,000 STOCK

Reports of an Increase from $60,000,000 to $100,000,000 Send the Stock Up.

RIGHTS FOR SHAREHOLDERS

Large Expenditures for Additions and Betterments in Recent Years to be Capitalized.

A further advance of 2½ points in Louisville & Nashville yesterday, to 153½, the day's closing price, was accompanied by reports heard in banking circles that the Directors of the road have in contemplation an increase in the company's stock, the issuance of which would give valuable rights to the stockholders.

It was suggested that the issue might take the form of a stock dividend for the purpose of distributing to the shareholders an amount of stock equivalent to the moneys which have been expended for additions and betterments, out of earnings, either through direct charges against operating expenses, or through charges to income account during recent years. While this suggestion went without official confirmation, it was accepted in some well-informed quarters.

The Louisville & Nashville has $60,000,000 of stock and a profit and loss surplus of about $20,000,000. In addition to accumulating this large surplus, the road has spent a number of millions upon betterments and improvements out of earnings over a series of years, the total of the moneys spent in this way, so far as these items have been taken into account in connection with the discussion of the talked of distribution of new stock, being said yesterday to amount to $16,000,000.

This item, taken with the road's profit and loss surplus, amounts to between $35,000,000 and $40,000,000, and yesterday's suggestions in banking quarters had it that the future capital of the road might be raised to a figure representing the present capital of $60,000,000, plus this $40,000,000, or a total of $100,000,000.

Under its charter the Louisville & Nashville has the right to issue capital stock up to the total cost of the road and its branches.

CROP CONDITIONS HIGH.

Exceed in Aggregate Both Last Year and Ten-Year Average.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Crop conditions in the United States on Aug. 1, 1909, were, in the aggregate, slightly higher than on Aug. 1, 1908, and moderately higher than a ten-year average condition of all crops on Aug. 1. In addition to the higher condition, the acreage of cultivated crops is about 1.6 per cent. greater than last year. So says a general review of crop conditions issued to-day.

Winter wheat, Spring wheat, corn, oats, rye, flax, and grapes were better than last year and the ten-year average; barley and potatoes were better than the condition on Aug. 1 last year, but slightly below the average condition. Tobacco and sweet potatoes were better than the average and lower than last year. Important crops which were below both last year and an average condition are cotton, rice, hay, buckwheat, and apples. Conditions vary, however, in different sections of the United States.

Summarized, the relative condition of crops in the aggregate in the different sections of the United States on Aug. 1 was: North Atlantic States, including New York and Pennsylvania, 79.7, or 7.5 per cent. below the ten-year average on Aug. 1; North Central States, east of the Mississippi River, comprising Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin, 88.5, or 6.6 per cent. better than the average; North Central States, west of the Mississippi, 88.8, or 8.7 per cent. above ten-year average; South Atlantic States, 80.10, or 3.8 below the average; South Central States, 91.4, or 10 per cent. below, and the Far Western States, 83.4, or 4.8 above the average.

The following is a summary for the United States of conditions on Aug. 1, with comparisons, as estimated by the department, for crops not previously reported:

Rice	84.5	Cantaloupes	77.0
Timothy	85.8	Oranges	86.3
Clover hay	78.7	Lemons	87.0
Alfalfa	94.4	Tomatoes	84.2
Millet	86.7	Cabbage	85.3
Kaffir corn	85.0	Onions	88.3
Pastures	84.8	Beans (dry)	89.1
Sweet potatoes	80.2	Beans (Lima)	85.7
Apples	40.3	Peanuts	85.1
Peaches	45.4	Broom corn	83.5
Pears	56.4	Hemp	91.7
Grapes	80.7	Hops	82.7
Blackberries	79.6	Sorghum	83.0
Raspberries	81.1	Sugar cane	88.0
Watermelons	73.6	Sugar beets	90.4

BAKER SHAKES UP CAPTAINS.

Transfers Four and Reduces Bourke, Roosevelt's Friend, to a Lieutenancy.

Giving the familiar expression "For the good of the service" as his reason, Police Commissioner Baker announced yesterday that he had transferred four Police Captains, promoted one Lieutenant to be an Acting Captain, and reduced an Acting Captain to a Lieutenancy.

The reduced Acting Captain is Edward J. Bourke, who has been in command of the East Eighty-eighth Street Station. He was sent to do desk duty at the Eldridge Street Station. Bourke is the policeman whom Theodore Roosevelt when Police Commissioner shook by the hand after Bourke had arrested ex-Alderman Mike Callahan, proprietor of a saloon in Chatham Square.

The transfers announced were Capt. John L. Zimmerman, Brooklyn, from the Grand Avenue Station to Bushwick Avenue; Capt. Edward Hughes from Bushwick Avenue to the East Eighty-eighth Street Station, Manhattan; Capt. Lawrence Murphy from the Prospect Park Station, Brooklyn, to Grand Avenue; Acting Capt. G. E. Harrington from the Flushing Avenue, Brooklyn, Station to the Prospect Park Station.

Desk Lieut. Dennis Gallagher, who has been doing duty at the Lee Avenue, Brooklyn, Station, was made an Acting Captain and sent to command the Flushing Avenue Station.

11 DEAD IN HOTEL FIRE.

Okanagan at Vernon, B. C., Burned Early Yesterday.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 10.—Eleven lives were lost when the Okanagan Hotel at Vernon, B. C., was burned early today.

The building contained about sixty guests and at least eleven failed to escape. Ten bodies have been recovered. One man died in a hospital and four others are severely burned. The property loss is $25,000.

COPPER TRADE IMPROVES.

Producers' Association Shows Reduction of 32,000,000 Pounds in Stocks.

The rapid upturn in business during the early Summer is strongly reflected in the report of the Copper Producers' Association for July, issued yesterday, which shows a reduction of 32,261,454 pounds in the stocks of copper in the country during July. Purchases during the month, which amounted to 150,539,057, as figured by deliveries for domestic buyers and for export, showed a gain of 18,981,484 pounds over June, comparable with a decrease in that month from May's deliveries, amounting to 148,503 pounds.

Copper along with iron and steel are looked upon in the business world as the best barometers of industrial activity, and although a large proportion of July's copper deliveries went into storage the heavy decrease in the stocks at the mines during July is taken as confirmation of the reports of the rapid influx of orders. The stocks of copper now in the hands of the producers at all points in the United States total 122,596,607, only 239,241 more than were reported as on hand on Jan. 1, when the Producers' Association's statistics were first compiled.

Production, too, which was increasing steadily during the first half of the year, remained about stationary during July. In that month there were produced 118,477,603 pounds, which compares with 118,356,146 turned out during May, the last preceding month of 31 days.

B., R. & P. YEAR'S EARNINGS.

Decrease in Gross Turned Into an Increase in Net by Cutting Expenses.

The annual report of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg, the first of the reports for the fiscal year ended June 30 to be issued this year, was made public yesterday. It showed a decrease of $312,131 in gross earnings, accompanied, however, by a large reduction in operating expenses, so that the net for the year, amounting to $2,506,725, was $373,357 larger than the net earnings of the previous year.

The surplus available for dividends was $1,029,938, out of which $780,000 was paid, a reduction of $105,000 compared with the previous year, the rate on the common stock having been reduced from 5 per cent. in 1908 to 4 per cent. in 1909.

There was expended for construction during the year $560,000, the chief item in which was $385,000 spent on double tracking. The credits and charges in the equipment account resulted for the year in a credit balance of $171,314, which was entered in the balance sheet as a special reserve.

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